BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Council of Trustees Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, which represent 100% of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Council of Trustees
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania
of the State System of Higher Education

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-20, and the various schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability, Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability, and Contributions on pages 81-84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 31, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide a narrative overview and analysis for the financial activities of Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania (the university) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The university's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the financial statements and disclosures that follow.

Bloomsburg University, founded in 1839, is a member of Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education (State System). As a public university of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the university is charged with providing high quality education at the lowest possible cost to its students. With 8,924 students enrolled for fall 2018, the university had the 3rd largest enrollment of the State System's 14 universities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following is an overview of the university's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, as compared to the year ended June 30, 2018, as well as other economic factors and considerations. The tables and charts throughout do not include the effects of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, or Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, for years presented prior to fiscal year 2017/18. Note that due to rounding, certain increases or decreases may vary slightly from audited financials.

Tuition and Fees

The Board of Governors (the Board) approved a 2018/19 academic year base tuition increase of 2.99% over the 2017/18 academic year. The \$112 per semester increase set the tuition rate for full-time Pennsylvania residents – who comprise about 91% of the university's undergraduate students – at \$3,858 per term, or \$7,716 for the full year. Nonresident undergraduate tuition also increased by 2.99%, with the rate for most nonresident students set at \$19,290 for the 2018/19 academic year. The resident graduate tuition rate was \$516 per credit, an increase of \$16 over the prior year. The typical nonresident graduate tuition rate increased by \$24 to \$774.

The Board approved a \$14 increase to the technology tuition fee (\$478 annually) for full-time resident undergraduate students and a \$22 increase (\$728 annually) for full-time nonresident undergraduate students. This fee provides direct support to technology infrastructure on the Bloomsburg University campus. The campus network, student labs, classroom presentation systems, and other technologies used by faculty and students are supported by this fee.

Mandatory student fees set by the Bloomsburg University Council of Trustees (the Trustees) increased by 8.6%, primarily due an increase in the Student Union Operations fee that was necessary to support the renovation/upgrade of the Kehr Union HVAC system and related components in the 1970s portion of the building, including full replacement of the building's entire direct digital control (DDC) operating system.

Auxiliary revenue from room and board fees was \$35.2 million in fiscal year 2018/19, a decrease of \$.6 million, or 1.6%, from fiscal year 2017/18. This compares to a fiscal year 2017/18 increase of .01%, or \$.2 million, in room and board over the prior fiscal year.

The university's typical price of attendance (tuition, mandatory fees, room, and board) for academic year 2018/19 is \$20,918, compared to \$20,188 in academic year 2017/18. The university ranks the third lowest within the State System, below the average price of attendance among all four-year public universities in the United States in academic year 2018/19, \$21,370, and below the 2018/19 average price of attendance for the Middle States region, \$23,347.

Enrollment

Enrollment for fall 2018 included 8,253 undergraduate and 671 graduate students, for a total of 8,924 students. Fall 2018 total enrollment was comprised of 8,161 resident students and 763 nonresident students, including 32 international students. The table below summarizes a three-year trend of undergraduate and graduate enrollment.

Year	Fall Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
2018	8.924	(3.9%)
2017	9,287	(3.8%)
2016	9,658	(1.2%)

Following is a breakdown of selected enrollment information:

Fall Enrollment					
	2018/1	9	2017/18	В	
Full-time	7,836	88%	8,199	88%	
Part-time	1,088	12%	1,088	12%	
Total	8,924		9,287		
Undergraduate	8,253	92%	8,606	93%	
Graduate	671	8%	681	7%	
Total	8,924		9,287		

Appropriation and Performance Funding

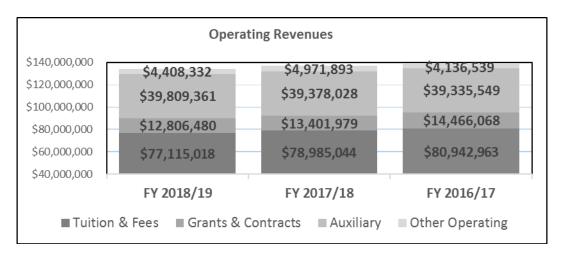
The total Commonwealth appropriation to the State System for operations in fiscal year 2019 was \$468.1 million, a 3.3% increase from the \$453.1 million appropriation of fiscal year 2018. The university's share of the base appropriation, through the allocation formula, increased by \$1.4 million from \$33.7 million to \$35.1 million. This represents a 4.2% increase from fiscal year 2018. In addition to the base appropriation, the university received \$2.5 million in performance funding, which was equal to the amount awarded in fiscal year 2018. Over the last five years, the Commonwealth has restored about \$55 million of the nearly \$90 million in funding that was cut from the State System's annual appropriation at the beginning of the 2008 recession that severely impacted both the state and national economies and led to several years of funding cuts to the State System. Even with four consecutive years of appropriation increases, the fiscal year 2019 appropriation is just slightly higher than what the System received in fiscal year 2008/09. Pennsylvania ranks 48th in the nation in per capital funding for higher education.

The university received a \$1.4 million Realty Transfer tax allocation from the Commonwealth's Key '93 (Keystone Recreation, Park, and Conservation) Fund, the same amount received in fiscal year 2018. Except for fiscal years 2009/10 and 2010/11, when no funding was received, Key '93 funds have provided a consistent revenue stream for university deferred maintenance projects since 1993.

Operating Revenues

Educational and General Fund tuition and fee revenue, net of discounts and allowances, was \$77.1 million for fiscal year 2019. Auxiliary revenue, net of discounts and allowances, was \$39.8 million for fiscal year 2019.

The chart below summarizes a trend of total university operating revenue, including Educational and General fund tuition and fees, auxiliary fees and sales, government and non-government grants and contracts, and other miscellaneous operating revenue.

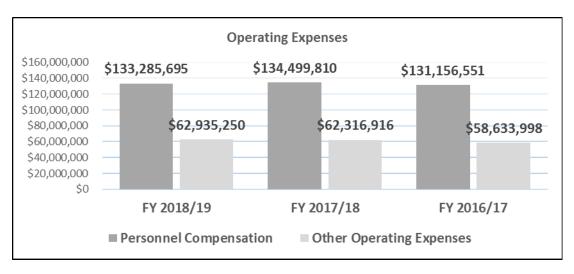


Operating Expenses

Educational and General Fund personnel expenditures, including salary, incremental benefits and employer paid fixed rate benefits, were \$118.3 million and \$1.8 million or 1.5% higher in fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018. During this time, all unionized employee groups experienced collective bargaining pay increases. Employees not represented by a union did not experience a pay increase.

Educational and General Fund expenditures, including services, supplies, utilities, capital and other non-personnel expenditures were \$27.5 million fiscal year 2019 and \$.4 million or 1.5% higher than fiscal year 2018.

The following chart summarizes a trend of total university personnel compensation and other operating expenses, such as services, supplies and utilities.



Approval was received in fiscal year 2019 for a \$3.0 million bond financing to replace the HVAC system in the Kehr Union building. Debt service will begin in fiscal year 2020 and will be funded by auxiliary operations.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet reports the balances of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the university as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets include:

- Cash;
- Investments reported at fair value;
- The value of outstanding receivables due from students and from other parties;
- Land, buildings, and equipment reported at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Liabilities include:

- Payments due to vendors, employees, including students;
- Revenues received but not yet earned;
- The balance of bonds payable;
- Amounts estimated to be due for items such as workers' compensation (the university is self-insured), compensated absences (the value of sick and annual leave earned by employees), pension benefits, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

The difference between the assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Net position in fiscal year 2019 decreased by \$7.6 million to (\$136.4) million, from fiscal year 2018 net position of (\$128.8) million.

In accordance with GASB requirements, the university reports three components of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – informally known as NIP (from its former name, *Net investment in plant*), is the cost of land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furnishings, and library books, net of accumulated depreciation, less any associated debt (primarily bonds payable). This balance is not available for the university's use in ongoing operation since the underlying assets would have to be sold in order to use the balance to pay current or long-term obligations. The Commonwealth prohibits a state university from selling university land and buildings without prior approval.

Restricted – represents the portion of balances of funds received from the Commonwealth, donors, or grantors who have placed restrictions on the purpose for which the funds must be spent. Nonexpendable restricted net position represents the corpus of endowments and similar arrangements in which only the associated investment income can be spent. Expendable restricted net position represents the portion of restricted funds that is available for expenditures as long as any external purpose and time restrictions are met.

Unrestricted – includes fund that the university president has designated for specific purposes, auxiliary funds, and all other funds not appropriately classified as restricted of invested in capital assets. Unrestricted net position includes three liabilities that the university does not fund – compensated absences, net pension liability, and OPEB – along with the respective deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Because these liabilities will be realized gradually over future years, and because of their size, the universities are expected to fund these liabilities only on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; i.e., as they become due.

The liability for compensated absences represents the dollar value, based on an employee's current salary, of annual and sick leave that employees have earned and could potentially receive in the form of cash payouts upon retirement or other termination. All full-time employees are eligible to be paid, upon termination, for their accumulated unused annual, personal, and holiday leave, with a maximum annual accumulation of 45 days. Sick leave payouts, however, are subject to vesting requirements, and the value of accumulated unused sick leave is paid only to those employees who retire and meet service and/or age requirements, and it is capped depending upon the number of days accumulated. The liability for sick leave is estimated based on historical sick leave payouts.

As employees earn and accumulate leave, the compensated absences liability increases; as employees use leave or terminate, the liability decreases. The liability increased by \$.3 million to \$10.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2019, compared to a \$.7 million increase over the prior year for the year ended June 30, 2018. The university funds this liability only as cash payouts are made to employees upon termination.

The net pension liability, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, is the university's allocated share of the difference between the Commonwealth's defined benefit pension obligations and the funding set aside by the Commonwealth in a qualified trust to pay the future benefits that are promised to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. The annual increase in the liability is the amount that current employees earn each fiscal year as a pension benefit, actuarially calculated based on years of service, age, and estimates of future service and employee longevity. The liability decreases when funding of the qualified trust increases and when employees or retirees leave the pension plans. The negative effect of this liability, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, on net position at June 30, 2019, was \$89.8 million, compared to \$82.9 million at June 30, 2018. The university funds this liability on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; that is, they fund only the annual contractually required contributions to the State Employees Retirement System (SERS) and the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS).

The liability for OPEB, represents the estimated future healthcare costs for current and future retirees. The annual increase in the liability is the amount that current employees earn each fiscal year as a retiree healthcare benefit, actuarially calculated based on years of service, age, and estimates of future service and employee longevity. The liability also increases as healthcare costs increase. The liability decreases when required contributions by retirees are increased, when the number of eligible employees decreases, and when retirees leave the plan. The negative effect of this liability, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, on net position at June 30, 2019, was \$227.8 million, compared to \$226.7 million at June 30, 2018. Like the pension liability, the university funds these liabilities on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For the State System plan, the university makes biweekly contributions to fund the actual claims incurred by retirees during the year; for the Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) and PSERS OPEB plans, the university makes contractually required contributions as determined by the Commonwealth.

Following is a summary of the effect of the three unfunded liabilities, including the related deferred outflows of resources (DOR) and deferred inflows of resources (DIR), on the university's net position. The university's Alternative Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan and has no liability. The university was not required to report a liability for the REHP OPEB and PSERS OPEB plans at June 30, 2017.

(in millions)

Effect of the Unfunded Liabilities, including the respective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, on Unrestricted Net Position

_	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Unrestricted Net Position when the effect of the unfunded liabilities is included	(\$252.2)	(\$237.3)	(\$83.8)
Pension Liabilities, including DOR and DIR			
SERS Pension	79.0	72.5	69.2
PSERS Pension	10.8	10.4	10.5
Alternative Retirement Plan	0	0	0
Total Pension Liabilities	89.8	82.9	79.7
OPEB Liabilities, including DOR and DIR			
SSHE OPEB Plan	133.7	130.8	86.4
REHP OPEB Plan	93.6	95.4	N/A
PSERS OPEB Plan	.5	.5	N/A
Total OPEB Liabilities	227.8	226.7	86.4
Compensated Absences Liability	10.8	10.5	9.8
Total Unfunded Liabilities, including DOR and DIR	\$328.4	\$320.1	\$175.9
Unrestricted Net Position when the effect of the unfunded liabilities is excluded	\$76.2	\$82.8	\$92.1

When the unfunded liabilities and related DOR and DIR are excluded, unrestricted net position decreased by \$6.6 million, or 8.0%, from fiscal year 2017/18 to 2018/19, compared to a decrease of \$9.3 million, or 10.0%, from fiscal year 2016/17 to 2017/18. The cumulative two-year decrease of \$15.9 million, or 17.3%, is indicative of the declining revenues from enrollment losses as well as the continuing increases in employee salary and benefit costs, which together is straining university operations, draining cash, and requiring the university to draw from its reserves to balance operating budgets.

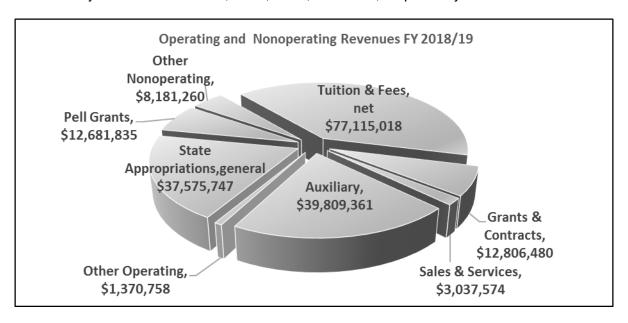
Following is a summary of the university's balance sheet at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

(in millions)						
Balance Sheet						
		Change from		Change from		Change from
	June 30, 2019	Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Prior Year	June 30, 2017	Prior Year
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$98.1	(7.6%)	\$106.2	(14.4%)	\$124.0	7.5%
Capital assets, net	226.2	0.4%	225.3	4.8%	215.0	31.7%
Other assets and deferred outflows	47.2	23.6%	38.2	8.8%)	35.1	17.4%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$371.5	0.5%	\$369.7	(1.2%)	\$374.1	21.3%
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued	\$16.6	(9.8%)	\$18.4	(25.2%)	\$24.6	
expenses	******	(010,0)	*	(===,=,	4 =	26.2%
Compensated absences & OPEB	189.1	(13.3%)	218.1	128.4%	95.5	3.8%
Net pension liability	109.0	20.0%	90.8	(6.9%)	97.5	10.9%
Bonds payable	109.9	(4.7%)	115.3	(3.7%)	119.7	59.4%
Other liabilities and deferred inflows	83.3	49.0%	55.9	95.5%	28.6	10.0%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	507.9	1.9%	498.5	36.2%	365.9	21.8%
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	110.6	6.2%	104.1	15.2%	90.4	14.9%
Restricted	5.2	18.2%	4.4	158.8%	1.7	(64.6%)
Unrestricted	(252.2)	3.2%	(237.3)	182.8%	(83.9)	11.1%
	(136.4)	5.9%	(128.8)	(1,6707	8.2	2.5%
Total net position	, ,		, ,	%)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,						
and net position	\$371.5	0.5%	\$369.7	(1.2%)	\$374.1	21.3%

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the fiscal year. The result is reported as an increase or decrease in net position. In accordance with GASB requirements, the university has classified revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating. GASB has determined that all public college' and universities' state appropriations are nonoperating revenues. In addition, GASB requires classification of gifts, Pell grants, investment income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest expense, and losses on disposals of assets, as nonoperating revenues. The university classifies all its remaining activities as operating.

Following is a chart and a table that illustrate the composition of the university's total operating and nonoperating revenues for fiscal year 2018/19 and summarize comparative operating and nonoperating revenues for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.



(in millions)						
	Revenue	s and Gains				
		Change		Change		Change
	June 30,	from	June 30,	from	June 30,	from
	2019	Prior Year	2018	Prior Year	2017	Prior Year
Operating revenues						
Tuition and fees, net	\$77.1	(2.4%)	\$79.0	(2.3%)	\$80.9	5.6%
Grants and contracts	12.8	(4.4%)	13.4	(7.6%)	14.5	0.7%
Auxiliary enterprises, net	39.8	1.0%	39.4	0.3%	39.3	(2.2%)
Other	4.4	(12.0%)	5.0	22.0%	4.1	24.2%
Total operating revenues	134.1	(2.0%)	136.8	(1.4%)	138.8	3.2%
Nonoperating revenues and gains						
State appropriations	39.0	4.0%	37.5	-	37.5	4.7%
Investment income, net	2.6	18.2%	2.2	29.4%	1.7	40.8.8%
Unrealized gain on investments	0.2	100.0%	-	-	-	
Gifts, nonoperating grants, and other	16.6	4.4%	15.9	1.3%	15.7	(13.3%)
Total nonoperating revenues and gains	58.4	5.0%	55.6	1.3%	54.9	(0.5%
Total revenues and gains	\$192.5	0.1%	\$192.4	(0.7%)	\$193.7	_ 2.1%

Overall, fiscal year 2018/19 operating revenues decreased by 2.0% over the prior fiscal year. Nonoperating revenues increased by 5.0%, for an overall increase in revenues and gains of 0.1%.

Tuition and fee revenue is shown net of discounts and allowances and bad debt expense. Discounts and allowances represent financial aid to students in the form of grants, scholarships, and waivers. Despite a 2.99% tuition increase and an 8.6% increase in the mandatory fees set by the university, the decline in enrollment resulted in an overall decrease of net tuition and fee revenue of \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2018/19, or 2.4%, from fiscal year 2017/18. This follows a decrease in net tuition and fee revenue of \$1.9 million, or 2.3%, in fiscal year 2017/18 over fiscal year 2016/17.

Total financial aid to students in the form of grants, waivers, and scholarships was \$26.6 million in fiscal year 2018/19, compared to \$27.3 million in fiscal year 2017/18. Financial aid from outside sources decreased by \$1.5 million, or 6.1%, in fiscal year 2018/19. Federal Pell grants and other federal aid decreased by \$.7 million, while Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) grants decreased by \$.8 million, over fiscal year 2017/18. Tuition and fee waivers and institutional scholarships increased by \$.8 million, or 29.6%, over fiscal year 2017/18, primarily due to institutional scholarship programs, approved by the Trustees, aimed at increasing recruitment and retention.

Following is the breakdown of financial aid in fiscal years 2018/19 and 2017/18.

(in millions)		
Student Financia	l Aid	
	2018/19	2017/18
Federal Pell grants	\$12.6	\$13.3
Other federal aid	0.4	0.4
State financial aid including PHEAA		
grants	8.1	8.9
Local government financial aid	-	-
Scholarships from endowments and restricted gifts and grants	1.9	1.9
Unrestricted scholarships and fellowships	0.1	0.1
Tuition and fee waivers and institutional scholarships	3.5	2.7
Housing and dining waivers and institutional scholarships	-	-
Total	\$26.6	\$27.3

Tuition and fee waivers and institutional scholarships granted by the university increased \$.8 million, or 29.6%, in fiscal year 2018/19 over 2017/18, primarily due to institutional scholarship programs, approved by the Trustees, aimed at increasing recruitment and retention. Waivers and institutional scholarships represent discounts offered to students for which there is no outside funding source to replenish the lost operating revenue.

A new tuition policy approved by the Board in April 2019, however, will allow the universities to increase tuition discounting, under the theory that discounting can be used to optimize both enrollment and net tuition revenue; that is, it may result in more students choosing to attend the university, pay for most of their tuition, and possibly purchase student housing and dining services. It is expected that by allowing universities to craft their own tuition plans, taking into consideration regional economic differences such as household income, cost of living, regional buying power, individual program costs, and the specific needs of potential students, including the ability to pay, the new tuition policy will increase access, affordability, and completion for Pennsylvania's students.

Auxiliary enterprises revenue, which includes food service sales, housing fees, and fees for the operation, maintenance, debt service, and renewal of student union and recreation centers, has remained stable, despite declining enrollment, at \$39.8 million in fiscal year 2018/19, \$39.4 million in fiscal year 2017/18, and \$39.3 million in fiscal year 2016/17.

State appropriations include general and capital cash appropriations that are received from the Commonwealth. The fiscal year 2018/19 general cash appropriation, including performance funding, allocated to the university was \$39.0 million, a \$1.5 million increase over fiscal year 2017/18, while capital appropriations were level, at \$1.4 million, with cash received in fiscal year 2017/18.

Investment income (net of related investment expenses) for fiscal year 2018/19 was \$2.6 million. This represents an increase of \$0.4 million over fiscal year 2017/18. The increase is due partly to rising interest rates during the fiscal year. Rates moved from a low of 1.46% in fiscal year 2017/18 to a high of 2.50% during fiscal year 2018/19. The overall average change in rates from fiscal year 2017/18 to fiscal year 2018/19 was increase of 64 basis points, or 37.7%.

Following is a summary of expenses and losses for the years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

(in millions)

Expenses and Losses

		Change from		Change from		Change from
	June 30, 2019	Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Prior Year	June 30, 2017	Prior Year
Operating expenses						
Instruction	\$77.3	2.8%	\$75.2	(1.8%)	\$76.6	3.9%
Research and public service	1.8	(5.3%)	1.9	(13.6%)	2.2	(18.5%)
Academic support	13.5	(1.5%)	13.7	10.5%	12.4	2.5%
Student services	17.0	2.4%	16.6	5.1%	15.8	4.6%
Institutional support	25.8	3.2%	25.0	2.9%	24.3	5.7%
Operations and maintenance of plant	12.7	(5.2%)	13.4	6.3%	12.6	(11.9%)
Depreciation	14.2	2.9%	13.8	16.9%	11.8	1.7%
Student aid	6.4	-	6.4	1.6%	6.3	(3.1%)
Auxiliary enterprises	27.5	(11.0%)	30.9	11.6%	27.7	2.6%
Total operating expenses	196.2	(0.4%)	196.9	3.8%	189.7	2.0%
Other expenses and losses						
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt	3.9	21.9%	3.2	18.5%	2.7	8.0%
Loss on disposal/acquisition of assets	0.1	100.0%	-	(100.0%)	1.1	100.0%
Total other expenses and losses	4.0	25.0%	3.2	(15.8%)	3.8	52.0%
Total expenses and losses	\$200.2	-	\$200.1	3.4%	\$193.5	2.7%

Overall, fiscal year 2018/19 operating expenses decreased slightly over the prior fiscal year. The greatest percentages of operating expenses are dedicated to instruction. In fiscal year 2019, \$77.3 million or almost 40.0% of total operating expenses were instructional expenses. Instructional expenses increased \$2.1 million, or 2.8%, over fiscal year 2017/18.

Operating expenditures include personnel and other non-personnel operating expenses. In fiscal year 2018/19, \$82.4 million or 42.0% of the university's total operating expenses were related to salary and wages. Salary and wages increased \$.9 million or 1.1% from fiscal year 2017/18. Total benefits, including healthcare costs, health and welfare, and post-retirement were \$50.8 million in fiscal year 2018/19, or 26.0% of total operating expenses. This represents a decrease of \$2.1 million, or 4.0%, from the prior fiscal year 2017/18 benefits expense of \$53.0 million. This decrease is related to net actuarial assumptions associated with the OPEB and pension liabilities.

- Employer share of employee health care costs, including hospitalization insurance and the health and welfare fund, was \$11.6 million in fiscal year 2018/19, a decrease of \$.4 million, or 3.3%, compared to fiscal year 2017/18, related to decreases in healthcare rates ranging from 2.55% to 7.61%, for all units except AFSCME and SCUPA whose rate increased 2.75%.
- Employer share of postretirement health care was \$7.1 million, a decrease of \$6.3 million, or 47.0%, compared to fiscal year 2017/18, primarily related to an increase in the actuarially calculated OPEB expenses in excess of pay-as-you-go.
- Employer contributions to the SERS and PSERS defined benefit pension plans have increased to fund net pension liabilities. The SERS plan defined benefit expense increased \$.2 million from fiscal year 2017/18 to a total of \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2018/19 and the PSERS plan was stable from fiscal year 2017/18 at \$1.1 million.
- Employer contributions to the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP), a defined contribution plan, were stable from fiscal year 2017/18, at \$3.6 million.

Other operating expenses, including student aid, supplies and other services, utilities, and depreciation, were \$62.9 million in fiscal year 2018/19, an increase of \$.6 million, or 1.0%, from fiscal year 2017/18. Depreciation in this category was \$.5 million higher than the prior fiscal year and is related to the completion of several residence hall renovations and other capital projects.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the university's cash receipts and cash payments. It may be used to determine the university's ability to generate future net cash flows and meet its obligations as they come due, as well as its possible need for external financing.

The table below shows the university's cash balance at the end of fiscal year 2019 as \$98.1 million, a decrease of \$8.1 million from fiscal year 2018. The decrease in cash flows from capital financing activities is related to a slowing of capital project activity from fiscal year 2017/18.

	FY 2018/19	FY 2017/18	FY 2016/17
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(\$40,174,633)	(\$39,285,881)	(\$27,303,228)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	\$51,532,910	\$50,589,637	\$50,538,221
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	(\$22,015,500)	(\$31,007,936)	(\$16,260,991)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$2,500,177	\$1,870,175	\$1,640,910
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash	(\$8,157,046)	(\$17,834,005)	\$8,614,912
Cashbeginning of year	\$106,213,577	\$124,047,582	\$115,432,670
Cashend of year	\$98,056,531	\$106,213,577	\$124,047,582

SYSTEM REDESIGN

In 2016, the State System undertook a strategic review of all operations, with the goal of identifying the changes that are necessary to help ensure its long-term success. Because of that review, the Board established three priorities:

- Ensuring student success
- Leveraging university strengths
- Transforming the governance/leadership structure

In January 2019, the Board adopted the framework for System Redesign and endorsed the scope of measures for student and university success. System Redesign seeks long-range financial sustainability by leveraging the State System's operating scale and strengthening governance and accountability in a manner that drives to measurable outcomes with respect to universities' financial performance and students' success.

The work is being performed by several inclusive teams that leverage expertise across the State System, including representatives from Bloomsburg University, and engage outside experts on an as*needed basis. The teams have been formed around three areas to move System Redesign forward: University Success, Academic Success, and Student Affairs & Enrollment Management (SA/EM).

As part of **University Success**, an Investment Team is establishing a strategy to improve overall financial sustainability for the State System, incorporating goals for a sharing system. A Budget Team is working to ensure that the State System's budget process results in consistent application of terms, guidelines, and expectations by all universities to result in reliable, consistent, and realistic projections based on audited financial data. The Budget Team will realign the State System's allocation of Commonwealth appropriations to the new budget planning and investment process.

As part of **Academic Success**, the Collaborative PASSHE Team is developing a cross-institutional delivery of academic programs that are identified as having significant capacity at individual institutions to ensure students' timely completion. A PASSHE Online Pathways Team is assessing need, readiness, and potential return on investment for an online System-wide consortium for recruitment and student support services that will advance online degree completion and workforce development, especially for post-traditional students who have attained some college credits but not a desired degree. A Developmental Education Team is reviewing current approaches to meeting developmental education needs.

As part of **SA/EM**, a Holistic Advising Team is reviewing and researching university-specific advising approaches and national best practices. A Workforce Readiness Team is identifying discipline- specific competencies that map to career-specific competencies for students preparing to enter the workforce. A Financial Aid and Affordability Team is reviewing and researching proven successes and barriers to affordability and developing innovative strategies for awarding financial aid. A Mental Health and Wellness Team is reviewing and researching efforts on the growing mental health crisis to proactively address students' mental health needs.

Detailed information on the progress of System Redesign can be found at http://systemredesign.passhe.edu.

OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CONSIDERATIONS

In the upcoming fiscal year, 2019/20, there are several economic factors and considerations to note with respect to the university's financial outlook.

Tuition and Fees

In July 2019, the Board determined that it is critical to both student and university success that the State System universities control costs and use tuition and institutional aid strategically to keep tuition as low as possible for those with the greatest financial challenges, and further concluding that growth in the net average price of attendance threatens to undermine the value of higher education, the Board voted to freeze tuition for the 2019/20 academic year. This action represents only the second time that tuition was frozen in the State System's 36-year history. The last time the Board held the line on tuition was in fiscal year 1998-99. This action follows the Board's decision to limit the 2018/19 tuition increase to 2.99%, which had been the second smallest increase in more than a decade. The Board's actions ensure that the State System universities will remain as the lowest-cost option among all four-year colleges and universities in the state, with a cost that is less than half the amount charged by most others.

The base tuition rate for most full-time Pennsylvania residents—who comprise about 91% of all Bloomsburg University students—will remain at \$3,858 per term, or \$7,716 for the full 2019/20 academic year. Nonresident, undergraduate tuition also was frozen, with the rate remaining at \$19,290 for the 2019/20 academic year. The basic resident graduate tuition rate remains at \$516 per credit, while the typical nonresident, graduate tuition rate remains at \$774 per credit.

In April 2019, the Board of Governors approved unprecedented revisions to the State System's tuition policy, based on the concept that State System universities will serve more Pennsylvanians if their pricing strategies are flexible and student-centered, recognizing differences in each university's region, program offerings, and characteristics of the individual student—especially the student's ability to pay. Beginning in fall 2020, these changes, coupled with eliminating restrictions on institutional aid, afford the State System universities the opportunity to adopt, with Board approval, a wide variety of pricing practices used across the nation in public higher education. The new policy calls for tuition to be tentatively set two years at a time to provide students and families more time to plan and greater predictability about their cost of attendance. The policy revisions will provide greater local responsibility and require greater accountability in strategic pricing decisions.

The technology tuition fee remains at \$478 annually for full-time in-state students and \$728 for full-time out-of-state students.

Bloomsburg's typical price of attendance (tuition, mandatory fees, room, and board) for academic year 2019/20 is \$21,120, compared to \$20,918 in academic year 2018/19. The increase is caused by room and board, which is set by the university's Council of Trustees. Bloomsburg's typical price of attendance is the third lowest in the State System for academic years 2019/20 and 2018/19. The average price of attendance among all four-year public universities in the United States in academic year 2018/19 was \$21,370, while the average price of attendance for the Middle States region was \$23,347.

Enrollment

Despite matriculating the largest first-time student class in fall 2019, overall enrollment dropped by 235 students; comprised of a 261 drop in undergraduate students offset by an increase of 26 graduate students. Most of the decrease is attributed to continuing student enrollment, down 286, and incoming transfer students, down 115. After five years of steadily declining first to second year student retention, fall 2019 saw an increase of almost 2%, which is the result of several retention initiatives being deployed across campus.

Appropriation and Performance Funding

As part of the System Redesign strategy affirmed by the Board of Governors in January 2019, the System has begun developing a new methodology for distributing resources. To this end, a new allocation formula will be established to distribute state appropriations, beginning with fiscal year 2020/21. In anticipation of changes to the allocation formula and to provide universities with greater stability and predictability of funding in the upcoming fiscal year, in April 2019 the Board suspended the use of the current allocation formula and performance funding program.

In fiscal year 2019/20, the State System will receive \$477.5 million in General Fund appropriations, an increase of \$9.4 million, or 2.0%, from fiscal year 2018/19. This compares to an increase of \$15.0 million, or 3.3%, received in fiscal year 2018/19 over fiscal year 2017/18. Each university's fiscal year 2019/20 appropriation is set at the same amount as it received in fiscal year 2018/19, with the increase in appropriations—net of changes in the allocations for System-wide initiatives and the Office of the Chancellor's statutory share—prorated to universities based on the fiscal year 2017/18 amount. Bloomsburg University will receive \$38.4 million.

Compensation Costs

In August 2019, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) signed a four-year contract with the Commonwealth, the provisions of which will apply to State System employees who are represented by AFSCME. For the State System AFSCME represents primarily clerical, administrative, technical, and maintenance and trade employees.

The contract will be presented to the Board in the near future for the State System's ratification and implementation. The terms of the agreement provide for successive base salary increases in each of the next four fiscal years, as well as for successive increases in the employer contributions to the Pennsylvania Employees Benefit Trust Fund (PEBTF) over three fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Base Salary Increase	Increase in PEBTF Contributions
2019/20	3.0%	-
2020/21	2.0%	3.3%
2021/22	2.5%	3.4%
2022/23	2.5%	3.3%

The collective bargaining agreements for the remaining university labor unions expired in June 2019, and all are under negotiation. The terms of the prior contracts remain in effect until a successor agreement is achieved.

The Board has not approved future merit increases for employees not represented by a union.

Pension Costs and Healthcare

The pension cost of employer retirement contributions has increased significantly year-over-year and have recently seen a leveling out, or a lower rate of increase. The employer contribution rate for the university's most common pension plan, SERS, is increasing 4.07% in fiscal year 2020. Currently, fiscal year 2021 and beyond assumes that these rates may decrease or increase within a range of 5%. Beginning January 1, 2016, the State System implemented higher levels of employee healthcare cost-sharing for certain categories of employees. Healthcare rates are expected to increase for all units, except for AFSCME and SCUPA, by approximately 8.0% in fiscal year 2020. The AFSCME and SCUPA healthcare rates are expected to remain level. However, the assumption of increased employer rates across all units remains likely in years beyond 2021.

State System Financial Risk Dashboard

Annually, the State System conducts a financial risk analysis for each of the fourteen institutions within the State System. This assessment uses select Moody's ratios and is modeled after a typical analysis used in an external review of the financial strength of higher education institutions. Components of the assessment include market demand, operating efficiency, financial performance and management risk. Since inception, the assessment has rated Bloomsburg University as "Green" or at an "Acceptable Risk – Performance is adequate or better; requires little or no monitoring," but moving toward "Yellow" or at a "Moderate Risk – Performance is adequate; requires continued monitoring and possible attention." Key risks for the university are primarily centered around enrollment, specifically projected demand, brand strength, matriculation, and cost per student (driven upward as enrollment declines).

Rating Agencies

In its August 8, 2019, *Credit Opinion*, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., reaffirmed the State System's bond rating of Aa3, with a stable outlook.

Moody's notes as the State System's challenges:

- operating in a highly competitive student market while challenged by weak demographics;
- well above average reliance on student-derived revenues, exacerbated by the impact of a tuition freeze approved for fall 2019;
- high overall debt leverage and unfunded pension liabilities; and
- a challenging labor and collective bargaining environment that affects cost containment efforts

Moody's notes as the State System's strengths:

- its sizable balance sheet reserves, albeit at declining levels;
- its significant scale as one of the nation's largest higher education systems;
- strong fiscal oversight that maintains operating performance;
- · a rapidly amortizing debt structure; and
- a highly engaged leadership team, with comprehensive strategic plans, working with its many constituent groups.

Requests for Information

Requests for information, including questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

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BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION BALANCE SHEETS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 98,056,531	\$ 106,213,577
Investments	303,323	186,260
Accounts Receivable:	000,020	100,200
Governmental Grants and Contracts	666,560	792,315
Students, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of	223,223	. 5=,5 . 5
\$3,174,914 in 2019 and \$2,825,965 in 2018	4,943,581	6,173,299
Other	1,225,955	1,481,420
Interest Income Receivable	336,710	332,020
Inventories	69,350	71,790
Prepaid Expenses	2,486,437	2,249,151
Loans Receivable	127,010	99,341
Due from Component Units	384,922	292,761
Other Assets	1,736	1,797
Total Current Assets	108,602,115	117,893,731
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Beneficial Interests	3,819,516	3,601,488
Loans Receivable	-	1,217,922
Capital Assets, Net	226,174,455	225,270,667
Due from Component Units	300,000	10,000
Other Assets	3,118	603,693
Total Noncurrent Assets	230,297,089	230,703,770
Total Assets	338,899,204	348,597,501
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized Loss on Refunding of Debt	1,060,792	1,168,757
Deferred Outflows from SERS Contributions	20,046,559	12,229,303
Deferred Outflows from PSERS Contributions	1,788,499	2,140,640
Deferred Outflows from OPEB Contributions	9,715,487	5,586,788
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,611,337	21,125,488
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 371,510,541	\$ 369,722,989

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION BALANCE SHEETS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
AND NET FOOTHOR		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 17,105,375	\$ 20,175,251
Unearned Revenue	5,299,510	6,312,751
Students' Deposits	1,180,371	957,236
Workers' Compensation	276,533	316,472
Postretirement Benefits, Current	5,952,582	5,557,363
Compensated Absences	785,818	838,960
Current Portion of Bonds Payable, Net	5,461,372	5,330,504
Due to System, Academic Facilities Renovation		
Bond Program (AFRP)	320,796	354,859
Due to Component Units	7,323,648	7,406,847
Total Current Liabilities	43,706,005	47,250,243
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Unearned Revenue	70,998	633,346
Workers' Compensation, Net of Current Portion	-	216,610
Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	10,030,190	9,684,624
Postretirement Benefit Obligations, Noncurrent	179,061,422	208,383,099
Bonds Payable, Net	109,918,328	115,346,832
Due to System, AFRP, Net of Current Portion	483,693	804,489
Net Pension Liability	109,035,202	90,787,166
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	339,028	411,502
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	408,938,861	426,267,668
Total Liabilities	452,644,866	473,517,911
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized Gain on Refunding of Debt	48,024	57,900
Deferred Inflows from SERS Contributions	2,329,663	6,292,808
Deferred Inflows from PSERS Contributions	320,697	253,129
Deferred Inflows from OPEB Contributions	52,563,525	18,387,676
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,261,909	24,991,513
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	110,591,531	104,060,863
Restricted for:	110,001,001	104,000,000
Expendable:		
Scholarships and Fellowships	303,435	286,373
Research	7,789	9,216
Capital Projects	878,982	414,103
Other	144,813	129,360
Nonexpendable:	144,013	129,300
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,819,516	3,601,488
Strolarships and Fellowships Student Loans	25,412	25,429
Unrestricted Net Position		
Total Net Position	(252,167,712) (136,396,234)	(237,313,267) (128,786,435)
	(130,390,234)	(120,700,430)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		.
and Net Position	\$ 371,510,541	\$ 369,722,989

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PRIMARY INSTITUTION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES Tuition and Fees	\$ 98,213,853	\$ 100,798,091
Less: Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	(21,098,835)	(21,813,047)
Net Tuition and Fees	77,115,018	78,985,044
Governmental Grants and Contracts:		
Federal	2,335,043	2,258,691
State	8,864,635	9,627,651
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	1,606,802	1,515,637
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	3,037,574	3,175,971
Auxiliary Enterprises	39,809,361	39,378,029
Other Revenues	1,370,758	1,795,922
Total Operating Revenues	134,139,191	136,736,945
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Instruction	77,284,668	75,158,824
Research	487,164	600,937
Public Service	1,333,682	1,346,676
Academic Support	13,455,585	13,690,725
Student Services	17,045,091	16,605,861
Institutional Support	25,771,712	24,959,600
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	12,666,662	13,368,898
Depreciation	14,248,769	13,787,863
Student Aid	6,386,137	6,374,129
Auxiliary Enterprises	27,541,475	30,923,213
Total Operating Expenses	196,220,945	196,816,726
OPERATING LOSS	(62,081,754)	(60,079,781)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations, General and Restricted	37,575,747	36,152,927
Commonwealth On-Behalf Contributions to PSERS	1,381,348	1,377,279
Pell Grants	12,681,835	13,291,348
Investment Income, Net of Related Investment	, ,	, ,
Expense of \$30,418 in 2019 and \$28,731 in 2018	2,618,676	2,165,811
Unrealized Increase in Fair Value in Beneficial Interests	221,282	5,668
Gifts for Other than Capital Purposes	1,031,692	1,243,141
Interest Expense	(3,874,342)	(3,210,346)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(92,545)	(6,044)
Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	261,747	(103,517)
Nonoperating Revenues, Net	51,805,440	50,916,267
LOSS BEFORE OTHER REVENUES	(10,276,314)	(9,163,514)
OTHER REVENUES		
State Appropriations, Capital	1,417,592	1,378,053
Capital Gifts and Grants	1,248,923	45,410
Total Other Revenues	2,666,515	1,423,463
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(7,609,799)	(7,740,051)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(128,786,435)	8,232,097
Restatement for July 1, 2017, GASB 75 OPEB	(.25,.35)	3,202,001
Education & General	-	(114,183,111)
Auxiliary	-	(18,685,887)
Restatement for GASB 81 Beneficial Interests	-	3,590,517
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	(128,786,435)	(121,046,384)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (136,396,234)	\$ (128,786,435)

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Tuition and Fees	\$ 77,475,956	\$ 79,105,896
Grants and Contracts	12,999,209	13,080,468
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(45,085,477)	(48,708,068)
Payments to Employees	(123,191,472)	(121,842,066)
Loans Collected from Students	4,476	148,493
Student Aid	(6,386,137)	(6,374,129)
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges	39,513,251	39,016,405
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	3,042,279	3,216,179
Other Operating Receipts	1,453,282	3,070,941
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(40,174,633)	(39,285,881)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	37,575,747	36,152,927
Gifts and Nonoperating Grants for Other than Capital Purposes	13,713,527	14,534,489
PLUS, Stafford, and Other Loans Receipts (Non-Perkins)	84,513,942	85,568,281
PLUS, Stafford, and Other Loans Disbursements (Non-Perkins)	(84,513,942)	(85,568,281)
Agency Transactions, Net	(18,111)	5,738
Other	261,747	(103,515)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	51,532,910	50,589,639
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Debt	1,438,588	36,310,385
Capital Appropriations	1,417,592	1,378,053
Capital Gifts and Grants Received	1,247,843	33,281
Purchases of Capital Assets	(15,244,022)	(24,087,389)
Principal Paid on Debt and Leases	(6,036,209)	(39,200,193)
Interest Paid on Debt and Leases	(4,839,292)	(5,442,073)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(22,015,500)	(31,007,936)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments	2,613,986	2,061,739
Purchase of Investments	(113,809)	(191,564)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,500,177	1,870,175
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(8,157,046)	(17,834,003)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	106,213,577	124,047,580
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 98,056,531	\$ 106,213,577

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$ (62,081,754)	\$ (60,079,781)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used by Operating Activities:	14,248,769	13,787,863
Depreciation Expense Expenses Paid by Commonwealth or Donor	1,381,348	1,377,279
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	1,301,340	1,377,279
Receivables, Net	1,611,387	(336,049)
Inventories	2,440	3,934
Other Assets	(19,260)	(282,827)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(1,869,350)	(6,174,077)
Unearned Revenue	(1,575,589)	(201,274)
Students' Deposits	241,246	31,887
Compensated Absences	292,424	693,858
Loans to Students	4,476	148,493
Postretirement Benefits Liability (OPEB)	(28,926,458)	(5,330,187)
Defined Benefit Pensions	18,248,036	(6,736,741)
Other Liabilities	(418,806)	961,414
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(4,128,699)	(5,586,788)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	34,175,849	18,387,676
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(7,465,115)	7,785,832
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(3,895,577)	2,263,607
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (40,174,633)	\$ (39,285,881)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Assets Acquired by Gift or Donation	\$ 1,080	\$ 12,129
Like-Kind Exchanges	\$ 46,348	\$ -
Commonwealth On-Behalf Contributions to PSERS	\$ 1,381,348	\$ 1,377,279

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION – COMPONENT UNITS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,570,913	\$ 2,695,721
Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,570,913 557,241	513,230
Prepaid Expenses	196,500	254,285
Pledges Receivable	3,661,466	3,488,370
Due from University	7,323,648	7,406,847
Interest Income Receivable	90,384	66,896
Inventories	675,935	728,464
Investments	56,692,512	51,438,893
Other Current Assets	223,215	175,580
Total Current Assets	71,991,814	66,768,286
	,,-	,,
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted Cash	2,519,153	2,645,065
Capital Assets, Net	36,520,495	29,145,127
Land Held for Development	197,500	197,500
Other Assets	2,653,908	2,567,612
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,891,056	34,555,304
Total Assets	\$ 113,882,870	\$ 101,323,590
	* 2,52 ,5 2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 691,842	\$ 463,383
Demand Note Payable	· -	236,089
Compensated Absences	124,184	133,811
Annuity Liabilities	343,275	355,973
Agency Funds Held	303,327	186,273
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	916,398	788,633
Due to University	384,922	292,761
Other Deposits Liability	1,865,457	1,690,702
Total Current Liabilities	4,629,405	4,147,625
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt	30,338,928	24,406,340
Due to University	300,000	10,000
Postretirement Benefit Obligation	426,208	406,460
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	164,245	286,661
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	31,229,381	25,109,461
Total Liabilities	35,858,786	29,257,086
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	21,868,041	20,056,428
With Donor Restrictions	56,156,043	52,010,076
Total Net Assets	78,024,084	72,066,504
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 113,882,870	\$ 101,323,590

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES – COMPONENT UNITS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		_		_
REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS	•		•	
Contributions	\$	1,330,830	\$	339,229
Investment Income		669,288		176,152
University Store		4,438,391		4,790,510
Student Activity Fees		2,293,678		2,364,943
Rents and Related Income		4,030,586		3,987,688
Contract Revenue		2,840,678		2,864,072
Other Revenues		246,615		287,711
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations		723,505		662,226
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		3,774,013		2,897,758
Gain on Derivative Financial Instruments		-		21,221
Total Revenues and Other Additions		20,347,584		18,391,510
EXPENSES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS				
Program Expenses		6,369,109		5,422,530
Supporting Services Expenses		11,143		10,300
Student Activities		4,222,092		4,276,098
University Store		4,454,062		4,759,064
Management and General		3,459,889		3,311,193
Total Expenses		18,516,295		17,779,185
Loss on Disposal of Equipment		19,676		10,756
Total Expenses and Losses		18,535,971		17,789,941
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		1,811,613		601,569
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Contributions		5,928,484		4,188,133
Investment Income		2,252,681		2,896,643
Other Additions		462,320		717,992
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations		(723,505)		(662,226)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		(3,774,013)		(2,897,758)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		4,145,967		4,242,784
CHANGE IN TOTAL NET ASSETS		5,957,580		4,844,353
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		72,066,504	_	67,222,151
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	78,024,084	\$	72,066,504

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION COMBINED STATEMENTS OF EXPENSES BY NATURE AND FUNCTION—COMPONENT UNITS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

2013		2	0	1	9
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	Program Activities Supporting Activities															
		Studer	t													
	Scholarship	Activiti	es	University				Other		Total	1	Management			Total	Total
Natural Expense	and Grants	and Prog	rams	Stores		Housing		Programs		Programs		and General		undraising	Supporting	Expenses
Salaries and benefits	\$ -	\$ 359	,889	\$ 740,068	\$	-	\$	20,576	\$	1,120,533	\$	928,313	\$	1,214,362	\$ 2,142,675	\$ 3,263,208
Gifts and grants	1,626,194	36	,133	-		-		1,664,098		3,651,425		-		-	-	3,651,425
Supplies and travel	-	588	,238	75,100		-		230,411		893,749		50,489		67,867	118,356	1,012,105
Services and professional fees	-		,088	-		69,552		-		74,640		375,643		-	375,643	450,283
Office and occupancy	-		-	296,384		858,000		6,127		1,160,511		225,372		24,840	250,212	1,410,723
Depreciation	-		-	73,452		432,141		21,978		527,571		602,459		38,241	640,700	1,168,271
Interest	-		-	-		437,515		-		437,515		508,208		31,807	540,015	977,530
Other		890	,232	3,269,058		18,907		1,309,683		5,487,880		769,405		325,465	1,094,870	6,582,750
Total Expenses	\$ 1,626,194	\$ 2,204	,580	\$ 4,454,062	\$	1,816,115	\$	3,252,873	\$	13,353,824	\$	3,459,889	\$	1,702,582	\$ 5,162,471	\$ 18,516,295

	Program Activities Supporting Activities																		
			Student																
	Scholarship		Activities	ι	Jniversity				Other		Total	1	Management				Total		Total
Natural Expense	and Grants	an	and Programs		Stores		Housing		Programs	Programs I		and General		F	undraising	Su	pporting		Expenses
Salaries and benefits	\$ -	\$	363,363	\$	779,367	\$	-	\$	(19,055)	\$	1,123,675	\$	825,775	\$	1,059,454	\$ 1	,885,229	\$	3,008,904
Gifts and grants	1,580,520		338,751		-		-		892,024		2,811,295		3,371		-		3,371		2,814,666
Supplies and travel	-		594,550		85,413		-		173,914		853,877		46,256		68,152		114,408		968,285
Services and professional fees	-		7,000		-		88,486		-		95,486		448,833		-		448,833		544,319
Office and occupancy	-		-		247,106		877,093		4,594		1,128,793		246,344		3,865		250,209		1,379,002
Depreciation	-		-		49,571		445,507		36,679		531,757		595,466		-		595,466		1,127,223
Interest	-		-		-		463,442		-		463,442		484,021		-		484,021		947,463
Other	-		910,627		3,597,607		15,744		1,279,791		5,803,769		661,127		524,427	1	1,185,554		6,989,323
Total Expenses	\$ 1,580,520	\$	2,214,291	\$	4,759,064	\$	1,890,272	\$	2,367,947	\$	12,812,094	\$	3,311,193	\$	1,655,898	\$ 4	1,967,091	\$	17,779,185

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University), a public four-year institution located in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, was founded in 1839. The University is one of fourteen universities of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (the State System). The State System was created by the State System of Higher Education Act of November 12, 1982, P.L. 660, No. 188, as amended (Act 188). The State System is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth).

Reporting Entity

The University functions as a Business-Type Activity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The University has determined the Community Government Association of Bloomsburg University (the Association), Bloomsburg University Foundation (the Foundation), and the Husky Research Corporation, Inc. (the Corporation) should be included in the University's financial statements as discretely presented component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary institution is financially accountable or closely related.

The Association is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, which is responsible for the operations of the University Store, student, and community activities, and student housing. Although the University does not control the resources of the Association, the activities of the Association are solely for the benefit of the University and its students. Because these resources are held by the Association and can only be used to benefit the University and its students, the Association is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The financial activity of the Association is presented as of May 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, which acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The financial activity of the Foundation is presented as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Corporation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, which is organized to administer grants, contracts, and special programs for the University. Because the Corporation exists for the benefit of the University and its students, the Corporation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The financial activity of the Corporation is presented as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Complete financial statements for the Association, the Foundation, and the Corporation may be obtained at the University's administrative office.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by GASB. The economic resources measurement focus reports all inflows, outflows, and balances that affect an entity's net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The accompanying financial statements of the component units, which are all private nonprofit organizations, are reported in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) requirements, including Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities,* an amendment of FASB Codification Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit-Entities*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications for these differences have been made to the component units' financial information presented herein.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The University records tuition; all academic, instructional, and other student fees; student financial aid; auxiliary activity; and corporate partnerships as operating revenue. In addition, governmental and private grants and contracts in which the grantor receives equal value for the funds given to the University are recorded as operating revenue. All expenses, with the exception of interest expense, losses on the disposal of assets, and expenses associated with the closing of the Perkins Loan program are recorded as operating expenses. Appropriations, Pell grants, investment income, gifts for other than capital purposes and parking, and library fines are reported as nonoperating revenue.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balance sheet reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred outflows of resources, reported after total assets, is defined by GASB as a consumption of net position that applies to future periods. The expense is recognized in the applicable future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources, reported after total liabilities, is defined by GASB as an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods. The revenue is recognized in the applicable future period(s).

Transactions are classified as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources only when specifically prescribed by GASB standards.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The University is required to report the following as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

- Deferred gain or loss on bond refunding, which results when the carrying value of a refunded bond is greater or less than its reacquisition price. The difference is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old bond or the life of the new bond, whichever is shorter.
- For defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: the difference between expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, changes in the University's proportion of expenses and liabilities to the pension and OPEB plans as a whole, differences between the University's pension and OPEB contributions and its proportionate share of contributions, and the University's pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the pension or OPEB valuation measurement date.

Net Position

Net position is the residual of assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. The University maintains the following classifications of net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Nonexpendable: The portion of net position subject to externally imposed conditions requiring that it be maintained by the University in perpetuity.

Restricted – Expendable: The portion of net position use of which is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the University or by the passage of time.

Unrestricted: All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by the University's Council of Trustees.

When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision as to which funds are used first is left to the discretion of the University.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash Equivalents and Investments

The University considers all demand and time deposits, money market funds, and overnight repurchase agreements to be cash equivalents. Investments purchased are stated at fair value. Investments received as gifts are recorded at their fair value or appraised value as of the date of the gift. The University classifies investments as short-term when they are readily marketable and intended to be converted to cash within one year.

Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fees charged to current and former students and amounts due from federal and state governments in connection with reimbursements of allowable expenditures made pursuant to grants, contracts, and other miscellaneous sources. Loans receivable consist of funds loaned to students under federal loan programs.

Accounts and loans receivable are reported at net realizable value. Accounts are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible based upon management's assessment of individual accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based upon the University's historical losses and periodic review of individual accounts.

Inventories

Inventories consist mainly of supplies and stored fuels and are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined principally on the weighted average method.

Capital Assets

Land and buildings at the University's campus acquired or constructed prior to the creation of the State System on July 1, 1983, are owned by the Commonwealth and made available to the University. Since the University neither owns such assets nor is responsible to service associated bond indebtedness, no value is ascribed thereto in the accompanying financial statements. Likewise, no value is ascribed to the portion of any land or buildings acquired or constructed utilizing capital funds appropriated by the Commonwealth after June 30, 1983, and made available to the University.

All assets with a purchase cost, or fair value if acquired by gift, in excess of \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two years or greater are capitalized. Buildings, portions of buildings, capital improvements, and equipment and furnishings acquired or constructed by the University after June 30, 1983, through the expenditure of University funds or the incurring of debt, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. All library books are capitalized and depreciated. The University provides for depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Normal repair and maintenance expenditures are not capitalized because they neither add to the value of the property nor materially prolong its useful life.

The University does not capitalize collections of art, rare books, historical items, etc., as they are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of Capital Assets

Management reviews capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of an asset has declined significantly and unexpectedly. Any write-downs due to impairment are charged to operations at the time impairment is identified. No write-down of capital assets was required for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts for tuition and fees, grants, corporate sponsorship payments, and certain auxiliary activities received prior to the end of the fiscal year but earned in a subsequent accounting period.

Compensated Absences

The estimated cost of future payouts of annual leave and sick leave that employees have earned for services rendered, and which the employees may be entitled to receive upon termination or retirement, is recorded as a liability.

Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

Eligible employees of the University enroll in one of three available retirement plans immediately upon employment. The University also offers healthcare and tuition benefits to eligible employees upon employment, which vary depending upon the employee's labor group.

Scholarships and Waivers

In accordance with a formula prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO), the State System allocates the cost of scholarships, waivers, and other student financial aid between discounts and allowances (netted against tuition and fees) and student aid expense. Scholarships and waivers of room and board fees are reported in auxiliary enterprises. The cost of tuition waivers granted to employees is reported as employees' benefits expense.

Income Taxes

The University, as a member of the State System, is tax-exempt; accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior period presented have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported change in net position.

New Accounting Standards

In fiscal year 2017/18, the University implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, which required a restatement of net position at July 1, 2017, as follows:

Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported	\$ 8,232,097
Restatement for July 1, 2017 for GASB 75 OPEB liability	(132,868,998)
Restatement for July 1, 2017 for GASB 81 beneficial interests	3,590,517
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ (121,046,384)

GASB has issued several accounting standards that are required to be adopted by the State System in future years. The State System is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements as discussed below.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In other words, most leases currently classified as operating leases will be accounted for and reported in the same manner as capital leases. The University has determined that, although Statement No. 87 will change the way it accounts for its operating leases, it will have little, if any, effect on its net position or results of operations. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred, and should no longer be capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. The University has determined that the effect of Statement No. 89 on its financial statements will vary from year to year, depending upon the amount of new debt incurred for capital assets. The provisions of Statement No. 89 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. Statement No. 91 is intended to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in accounting and financial reporting. The University has determined that Statement No. 91 will have no effect on its financial statements.

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION

The following represents combining condensed statement of financial position information for the component units as of June 30, 2019.

	The	The	The	
	Association*	Foundation	Corporation	Total
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,925,686	\$ 22,594,809	\$ -	\$ 36,520,495
Other Assets	13,110,629	56,605,318	322,780	70,038,727
Due from University	7,321,789	1,859		7,323,648
Total Assets	\$ 34,358,104	\$ 79,201,986	\$ 322,780	\$ 113,882,870
Due to University	\$ 14,895	\$ 463,759	\$ 206,268	\$ 684,922
Long-Term Debt	12,339,589	18,915,737	-	31,255,326
Other Liabilities	3,111,177	801,745	5,616	3,918,538
Total Liabilities	15,465,661	20,181,241	211,884	35,858,786
Net Assets:				
Without Donor Restrictions	18,892,443	2,864,702	110,896	21,868,041
With Donor Restrictions	-	56,156,043	-	56,156,043
Total Net Assets	18,892,443	59,020,745	110,896	78,024,084
		,		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 34,358,104	\$ 79,201,986	\$ 322,780	\$ 113,882,870

^{*} Information for The Association is presented as of May 31, 2019.

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following represents combining condensed statement of financial position information for the component units as of June 30, 2018:

The	The	The	
Association*	Foundation	Corporation	Total
\$ 13,600,996	\$ 15,544,131	\$ -	\$ 29,145,127
12,875,500	51,597,007	299,109	64,771,616
7,362,851	43,996		7,406,847
\$ 33,839,347	\$ 67,185,134	\$ 299,109	\$ 101,323,590
\$ 3,793	\$ 94,953	\$ 204,015	\$ 302,761
12,990,000	12,441,062	-	25,431,062
2,851,588	666,768	4,907	3,523,263
15,845,381	13,202,783	208,922	29,257,086
17,993,966	1,972,275	90,187	20,056,428
	52,010,076		52,010,076
17,993,966	53,982,351	90,187	72,066,504
\$ 33,839,347	\$ 67,185,134	\$ 299,109	\$ 101,323,590
	Association* \$ 13,600,996 12,875,500 7,362,851 \$ 33,839,347 \$ 3,793 12,990,000 2,851,588 15,845,381 17,993,966	Association* Foundation \$ 13,600,996 \$ 15,544,131 12,875,500 51,597,007 7,362,851 43,996 \$ 33,839,347 \$ 67,185,134 \$ 3,793 \$ 94,953 12,990,000 12,441,062 2,851,588 666,768 15,845,381 13,202,783 17,993,966 1,972,275 52,010,076 53,982,351	Association* Foundation Corporation \$ 13,600,996 \$ 15,544,131 \$ - \$ 12,875,500 \$ 51,597,007 \$ 299,109 \$ 7,362,851 \$ 43,996 - \$ 33,839,347 \$ 67,185,134 \$ 299,109 \$ 3,793 \$ 94,953 \$ 204,015 \$ 12,990,000 \$ 12,441,062 - \$ 2,851,588 \$ 666,768 \$ 4,907 \$ 15,845,381 \$ 13,202,783 \$ 208,922 \$ 17,993,966 \$ 1,972,275 \$ 90,187 \$ 52,010,076 - - \$ 17,993,966 \$ 53,982,351 \$ 90,187

^{*} Information for The Association is presented as of May 31, 2018.

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following represents combining statement of activities for the component units for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	The Association*	The Foundation	The	Total
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor	ASSOCIATION	Foundation	Corporation	Total
Restrictions				
Revenues and Other Additions:				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 1,330,830	\$ -	\$ 1,330,830
Bloomsburg University Fee for Service Contract	-	1,900,000	-	1,900,000
Investment Income	669,171	117	_	669,288
University Store	4,438,391	-	_	4,438,391
Student Activity Fees	2,293,678	-	_	2,293,678
Rents and Related Income	2,880,315	1,150,271	_	4,030,586
Contract Revenue	-	-	940,678	940,678
Other Revenues	246,615	-	-	246,615
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	· -	723,505	-	723,505
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	-	3,774,013	-	3,774,013
Total Revenues and Other Additions	10,528,170	8,878,736	940,678	20,347,584
Expenses and Other Deductions:				
Program Expenses	-	5,496,189	872,920	6,369,109
Supporting Services Expenses	11,143	-	-	11,143
Student Activities	4,222,092	-	-	4,222,092
University Store	4,454,062	=	=	4,454,062
Management and General	942,396	2,470,444	47,049	3,459,889
Total Expenses	9,629,693	7,966,633	919,969	18,516,295
Loss on Disposal of Equipment		19,676		19,676
Total Expenses and Losses	9,629,693	7,986,309	919,969	18,535,971
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	898,477	892,427	20,709	1,811,613
Changes in Net Assets with Donor				
Restrictions				
Contributions	-	5,928,484	-	5,928,484
Investment Income	-	2,252,681	-	2,252,681
Other Additions	-	462,320	-	462,320
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	-	(723,505)	-	(723,505)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		(3,774,013)		(3,774,013)
Changes in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	-	4,145,967		4,145,967
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	898,477	5,038,394	20,709	5,957,580
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	17,993,966	53,982,351	90,187	72,066,504
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,892,443	\$ 59,020,745	\$ 110,896	\$ 78,024,084

 $^{^{\}star}$ Information for The Association is presented as of May 31, 2019

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following represents combining statement of activities for the component units for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	The Association*	The Foundation	The Corporation	Total
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor				
Restrictions				
Revenues and Other Additions:				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 339,229	\$ -	\$ 339,229
Bloomsburg University Fee for Service Contract	-	1,986,027	-	1,986,027
Investment Income	176,085	67	-	176,152
University Store	4,790,510	-	-	4,790,510
Student Activity Fees	2,364,943	-	-	2,364,943
Rents and Related Income	2,878,444	1,109,244	-	3,987,688
Contract Revenue	-	-	878,045	878,045
Other Revenues	266,252	21,459	-	287,711
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	-	662,226	-	662,226
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	-	2,897,758	-	2,897,758
Gain on Derivative Financial Instrument	21,221	-	-	21,221
Total Revenues and Other Additions	10,497,455	7,016,010	878,045	18,391,510
Expenses and Other Deductions:				
Program Expenses	-	4,597,882	824,648	5,422,530
Supporting Services Expenses	10,300	-	-	10,300
Student Activities	4,276,098	-	-	4,276,098
University Store	4,759,064	-	-	4,759,064
Management and General	1,063,286	2,207,555	40,352	3,311,193
Total Expenses and Other Deductions	10,108,748	6,805,437	865,000	17,779,185
Loss on Disposal of Equipment	10,756			10,756
Total Expenses and Losses	10,119,504	6,805,437	865,000	17,789,941
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	377,951	210,573	13,045	601,569
Changes in Net Assets with Donor				
Restrictions				
Contributions	-	4,188,133	-	4,188,133
Investment Income	-	2,896,643	-	2,896,643
Other Additions	-	717,992	-	717,992
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	-	(662,226)	-	(662,226)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		(2,897,758)		(2,897,758)
Changes in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions		4,242,784		4,242,784
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	377,951	4,453,357	13,045	4,844,353
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	17,616,015	49,528,994	77,142	67,222,151
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,993,966	\$ 53,982,351	\$ 90,187	\$ 72,066,504

 $^{^{\}star}$ Information for The Association is presented as of May 31, 2018

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The University predominantly maintains its cash balances on deposit with the State System. The State System maintains these and other State System funds on a pooled basis. Although the State System pools its funds in a manner similar to an internal investment pool, individual State System entities do not hold title to any assets in the fund. The State System as a whole owns title to all assets. The University does not participate in the unrealized gains or losses on the investment pool; instead, the University holds shares equal to its cash balance. Each share has a constant value of \$1, and income is allocated based on the number of shares owned. Revenue realized at the State System level is calculated on a daily basis and posted monthly to each entity's account as interest income. The University's portion of pooled funds totals \$95,243,423 and \$104,692,060 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Included in the University's portion of pooled funds are \$7,321,789 and \$7,362,851 of amounts held on behalf of the Association at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The State System invests its funds in accordance with board of governors' policy 1986-02-A, *Investment*, which authorizes the State System to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. money market funds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities, and internal loan funds. Restricted nonexpendable funds and amounts designated by the board may be invested in the investments described above, as well as in corporate equities and approved pooled common funds. In addition, the University may accept gifts of investments from donors as long as risk is limited to the investment itself. Restricted gifts of investments fall outside the scope of the investment policy.

In keeping with its legal status as a system of public universities, the State System recognizes a fiduciary responsibility to invest all funds prudently and in accordance with ethical and prevailing legal standards. Investment decisions are intended to minimize risk while maximizing asset value. Adequate liquidity is maintained so that assets can be held to maturity. High quality investments are preferred. Reasonable portfolio diversification is pursued to ensure that no single security or investment or class of securities or investments will have a disproportionate or significant impact on the total portfolio. Investments may be made in U.S. dollar-denominated debt of high quality U.S. and non-U.S. corporations. Investment performance is monitored on a frequent and regular basis to ensure that objectives are attained and guidelines are followed.

Safety of principal and liquidity are the top priorities for the investment of the State System's operating funds. Within those guidelines, income optimization is pursued. Speculative investment activity is not allowed; this includes investing in asset classes such as commodities, futures, short sales, equities, real or personal property, options, venture capital investments, private placements, letter stocks, and unlisted securities.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The State System's operating funds are invested and reinvested in the following types of instruments with qualifications as provided. (See *Board of Governors' Policy 1986-02-A, Investment*, for a complete list of and more details on permissible investments and associated qualifications.)

Investment Categories	Qualifications/Moody's Ratings Requirements					
United States Government Securities	Together with repurchase agreements must comprise at					
Officed States Government Securities	least 20% of the market value of the fund.					
	Underlying collateral must be direct obligations of the					
Repurchase Agreements	United States Treasury and be in the State System's or					
	its agent's custody.					
	P-1 and P-2 notes only, with no more than 5% and 3%,					
Commercial Paper	respectively, of the market value of the fund invested in					
Commercial r aper	any single issuer. Total may not exceed 20% of the					
	market value of the fund.					
Municipal Bonds	Bonds must carry long-term debt rating of A or better.					
Widtholpal Bollas	Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.					
	15% must carry long-term debt rating of A or better; 5%					
Corporate Bonds	may be rated Baa2 or better. Total may not exceed 20%					
	of the market value of the fund.					
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)	Must be rated Aaa and guaranteed by U.S. government.					
Conateranzed Mortgage Obligations (CMCs)	Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.					
	Must be Aaa rated. Total may not exceed 20% of the					
Asset-Backed Securities	market value of the fund, with no more than 5% invested					
	in any single issuer.					
System Investment Fund Loans	Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund,					
(University Loans and Bridge Notes)	and loan terms may not exceed 5 years.					

CMO Risk

CMOs are sometimes based on cash flows from interest-only (IO) payments or principal-only (PO) payments and are sensitive to prepayment risks. The CMOs in the State System's portfolio do not have IO or PO structures; however, they are subject to extension or contraction risk based on movements in interest rates.

Moody's Rating

The State System uses ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc., to indicate the credit risk of investments, i.e., the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. An Aaa rating indicates the highest quality obligations with minimal credit risk. Ratings that begin with Aa indicate high quality obligations subject to very low credit risk; ratings that begin with A indicate upper-medium-grade obligations subject to low credit risk; and ratings that begin with Baa indicate medium-grade obligations, subject to moderate credit risk, that may possess certain speculative characteristics. Moody's appends the ratings with numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3, with 1 indicating a higher ranking and 3 indicating a lower ranking within the category. For short-term obligations, a rating of P-1 indicates that issuers have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Modified Duration

The State System denotes interest rate risk, or the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value of an investment, using modified duration. Duration is a measurement in years of how long it takes for the price of a bond to be repaid by its internal cash flows. Modified duration takes into account changing interest rates. The State System maintains a portfolio duration target of 1.8 years with an upper limit of 2.5 years for the intermediate-term component of the operating portion of the investment portfolio. The State System's duration targets are not applicable to its long-term investments.

Fair Value Hierarchy

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, requires that investments be classified according to a "fair value hierarchy." With respect to Statement No. 72's fair value hierarchy, GASB defines "inputs" as "the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk." Statement No. 72 further categorizes inputs as observable or unobservable: Observable inputs are "inputs that are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and which reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability"; Unobservable inputs are "inputs for which market data are not available and that are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability."

Statement No. 72's fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three "levels":

Level 1 – Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market, such as stocks listed in the S&P 500 or NASDAQ. If an up-to-date price of the investment can be found on a major exchange, it is a Level 1 investment.

Level 2 – Investments whose values are based on their quoted prices in inactive markets or whose values are based on models, and the inputs to those models are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Investments that trade infrequently, and as a result do not have many reliable market prices. Valuations of Level 3 investments typically are based on management assumptions or expectations. For example, a private equity investment or complex derivative would likely be a Level 3 investment.

In addition, the fair value of certain investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value is classified as NAV, meaning Net Asset Value per share, when the fair value is calculated in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy lack an independent pricing source and so are valued using an internal fair value as provided by the investment manager.

Detailed information regarding the fair value of the State System pooled deposits and investment portfolio is available in the financial statements of the State System, which can be found at www.passhe.edu. The University had \$303,323 local investments recorded as fair value as of June 30, 2019 classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The University has \$186,260 local investments recorded as fair value as of June 30, 2018 classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investment revenue is reported net of related investment expenses. Investment expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$30,418 and 28,731, respectively.

Demand and Time Deposits

On June 30, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount of the University's demand and time deposits were \$2,813,108 and \$1,521,517, respectively, as compared to bank balances of \$2,812,171 and \$1,527,360, respectively. The differences are primarily caused by items intransit and outstanding checks. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$250,000 was covered by federal government depository insurance; \$175,373 and \$189,344, respectively, were uninsured and uncollateralized; and \$2,386,785 and \$1,088,016, respectively, was uninsured and uncollateralized but covered under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971 (Act 72), as amended. Act 72 allows banking institutions to satisfy the collateralization required by pooling eligible investments to cover total public funds on deposit in excess of federal insurance. Such pooled collateral is pledged with the financial institutions' trust departments. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, none of the University's demand and time deposits is exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets acquired or constructed by the University through the expenditures of University funds or the incurrence of debt consist of the following at June 30:

	2019										
	Estimated	Beginning				Ending					
	Lives	Balance				Balance					
	(in Years)	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Reclasses	June 30, 2019					
					•	A - 101000					
Land		\$ 5,106,218	\$ 78,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,184,880					
Construction in Progress		14,005,215	6,111,941		(8,049,122)	12,068,034					
Total Capital Assets Not					,						
being Depreciated		19,111,433	6,190,603	-	(8,049,122)	17,252,914					
Buildings, Including											
Improvements	20-40	275,151,173	5,209,730	(4,676,054)	7,078,701	282,763,550					
Improvements Other than											
Buildings (Land and											
Improvements)	20	28,114,677	1,874,231	(136,133)	970,421	30,823,196					
Furnishings and Equipment,											
Including Capital Leases	3-10	34,296,904	1,886,797	(2,406,787)	-	33,776,914					
Library Books	10	6,778,350	130,089	(1,200)	-	6,907,239					
Total Capital Assets											
being Depreciated		344,341,104	9,100,847	(7,220,174)	8,049,122	354,270,899					
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:											
Buildings, Including											
Improvements		(91,344,817)	(10,332,760)	4,604,164	-	(97,073,413)					
Land Improvements		(12,808,662)	(1,406,815)	72,704	-	(14,142,773)					
Furnishings and Equipment											
Including Capital Leases		(28,033,700)	(2,350,691)	2,403,213	-	(27,981,178)					
Library Books		(5,994,691)	(158,503)	1,200	-	(6,151,994)					
Total Accumulated											
Depreciation		(138,181,870)	(14,248,769)	7,081,281	-	(145,349,358)					
Total Capital Assets being											
Depreciated, Net		206,159,234	(5,147,922)	(138,893)	8,049,122	208,921,541					
Capital Assets, Net		\$ 225,270,667	\$ 1,042,681	\$ (138,893)	\$ -	\$ 226,174,455					

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

				2018						
	Estimated	Beginning				Ending				
	Lives	Balance	Balance							
	(in Years)	July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Reclasses	June 30, 2018				
Land		\$ 5,106,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,106,218				
Construction in Progress		78,581,816	8,526,001		(73,102,602)	14,005,215				
Total Capital Assets Not										
being Depreciated		83,688,034	8,526,001	-	(73,102,602)	19,111,433				
Buildings, Including										
Improvements	20-40	194,996,017	9,523,477	(25,555)	70,657,234	275,151,173				
Improvements Other than										
Buildings (Land and										
Improvements)	20	22,811,210	2,858,099	-	2,445,368	28,114,677				
Furnishings and Equipment,										
Including Capital Leases	3-10	31,447,219	3,068,422	(218,737)	-	34,296,904				
Library Books	10	6,657,831	123,519	(3,000)	-	6,778,350				
Total Capital Assets										
being Depreciated		255,912,277	15,573,517	(247,292)	73,102,602	344,341,104				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings, Including										
Improvements		(81,944,811)	(9,425,559)	25,553	-	(91,344,817)				
Land Improvements		(11,575,807)	(1,232,855)	-	-	(12,808,662)				
Furnishings and Equipment										
Including Capital Leases		(25,290,377)	(2,956,019)	212,696	-	(28,033,700)				
Library Books		(5,824,261)	(173,430)	3,000	-	(5,994,691)				
Total Accumulated										
Depreciation		(124,635,256)	(13,787,863)	241,249	-	(138,181,870)				
Total Capital Assets being										
Depreciated, Net		131,277,021	1,785,654	(6,043)	73,102,602	206,159,234				
Capital Assets, Net		\$ 214,965,055	\$ 10,311,655	\$ (6,043)	\$ -	\$ 225,270,667				

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following at June 30:

	2019	2018
Employees	\$ 11,107,224	\$ 10,467,772
Suppliers and Service	5,446,792	7,968,203
Interest	187,132	195,297
Other	364,227_	1,543,979
Total	\$ 17,105,375	\$ 20,175,251

NOTE 6 UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue consisted of the following at June 30:

	 20	19		2018					
	 Current	No	ncurrent		Current	Noncurrent			
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 4,091,914	\$	-	\$	5,153,964	\$	-		
Sales and Services	99,917		-		95,212		-		
Grants	264,338		-		197,364		-		
Food Service Contract	550,000		-		600,000		550,000		
Other	 293,341		70,998		266,211		83,346		
Total	\$ 5,299,510	\$	70,998	\$	6,312,751	\$	633,346		

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Bonds payable consist of tax-exempt revenue bonds issued by the State System through the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority (PHEFA). In connection with the bond issuances, the State System entered into loan agreements with PHEFA on behalf of the University under which the State System has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of the bonds. The loan constitutes an unsecured general obligation of the State System. The State System's board of governors has allocated portions of certain bond issuances to the University to undertake various capital projects or to advance refund certain previously issued bonds. The University is responsible for the repayment of principal and interest on its applicable portion of each obligation.

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The various bond series allocated to the University for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Series Al issued in August 2008 to	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2018	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed/Refunded	Balance June 30, 2019
Current Refund Series V, Y, AB (All Used for Sprinkler Projects)					
and AD	4.24%	\$ 1,409,019	\$ -	\$ (1,409,019)	\$ -
Series AJ Issued in July 2009 for				, , , ,	
ESCO and Columbia					
Resident Hall Renovation	4.87%	4,595,279	-	(552,193)	4,043,086
Series AK Issued in Sept. 2009 to					
Current Refund Series R and					
Advance Refund Series S					
(Used for Mount Olympus					
Apt. Complex and	4.000/	000 000		(225 407)	247 705
Centennial Gym) Series AL Issued in July 2010 for	4.00%	683,282	-	(335,497)	347,785
Additional JKA and to Advance					
Refund Series T (Used for					
Mount Olympus Apartments)	5.00%	2,379,871	_	(389,543)	1,990,328
Series AM Issued in July 2011		,,-		(,,	, , .
for Elwell Residence Hall					
Renovation	4.62%	12,499,773	-	(714,878)	11,784,895
Series AN Issued in March 2012 to					
Current Refund Series U (Used					
for Residence Hall Renovation),					
Series W (Used for the Recreation					
Center) and Series X (Used for	=			(0.10.500)	
the Dining Facility)	5.00%	1,152,815	-	(212,528)	940,287
Series AP Issued in May 2014 to Current Refund Series Z and AA					
(Used for Hartline Expansion and					
Student Recreation Center)	4.55%	763,140	_	(114,540)	648,600
Series AQ Issued in May 2015 to	1.0070	700,140		(114,040)	010,000
Current Refund Series AC (Used for					
Student Recreation Center Expansion)					
and Advance Refund Series AE (Used for					
Parking Lot Projects)	4.68%	2,473,157	-	(275,192)	2,197,965
Series AR Issued in September 2015					
for New Student Housing (394 beds)					
and the Steam Plant Renovation	3.98%	9,290,267	-	(329,003)	8,961,264
Series AT Issued in September 2016 to					
Complete New Student Housing (394-beds) and the Steam Plant Renovation.	3.41%	43,182,566	_	(1,117,168)	42,065,398
Series AU issued in September 2017 to	3.4176	43,102,300	_	(1,117,100)	42,005,590
Advance Refund a portion of Series AH					
(Used for JKA Complex) Series AV issued in September 2018 to	3.51%	32,180,000	-	-	32,180,000
Advance Refund Series AI					
(Used for Sprinklers)	4.22%	-	1,327,298	(231,789)	1,095,509
Total Bonds Payable		\$ 110,609,169	\$ 1,327,298	\$ (5,681,350)	106,255,117
•				, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium Costs, Net					9,124,583
Outstanding - End of Year					\$ 115,379,700

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2017	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2018
Series AH Issued in July 2008 for					
the Jessica Kozloff Apartment			_		_
(JKA) Complex	4.65%	\$ 34,765,000	\$ -	\$ (34,765,000)	\$ -
Series AI issued in August 2008 to					
Current Refund Series V, Y, AB					
(All Used for Sprinkler Projects)	4.040/	4 005 400		(050.444)	4 400 040
and AD	4.24%	1,665,163	-	(256,144)	1,409,019
Series AJ Issued in July 2009 for					
ESCO and Columbia Resident Hall Renovation	4.87%	E 120 200		(EDE 020)	4 505 270
	4.07%	5,120,308	-	(525,029)	4,595,279
Series AK Issued in Sept. 2009 to Current Refund Series R and					
Advance Refund Series S					
(Used for Mount Olympus					
Apt. Complex and					
Centennial Gym)	4.00%	1,004,355	_	(321,073)	683,282
Series AL Issued in July 2010 for	4.0070	1,004,000		(321,073)	000,202
Additional JKA and to Advance					
Refund Series T (Used for					
Mount Olympus Apartments)	5.00%	2,701,959	_	(322,088)	2,379,871
Series AM Issued in July 2011		_,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(==,==)	_,-,-,-,-
for Elwell Residence Hall					
Renovation	4.62%	13,186,688	-	(686,915)	12,499,773
Series AN Issued in March 2012 to				, ,	
Current Refund Series U (Used					
for Residence Hall Renovation),					
Series W (Used for the Recreation					
Center) and Series X (Used for					
the Dining Facility)	5.00%	1,357,186	-	(204,371)	1,152,815
Series AP Issued in May 2014 to					
Current Refund Series Z and AA					
(Used for Hartline Expansion and					
Student Recreation Center)	4.55%	874,460	-	(111,320)	763,140
Series AQ Issued in May 2015 to					
Current Refund Series AC (Used for					
Student Recreation Center Expansion)					
and Advance Refund Series AE (Used for				()	
Parking Lot Projects)	4.68%	2,735,285	-	(262,128)	2,473,157
Series AR Issued in September 2015					
for New Student Housing (394 beds)	0.000/	0.000.400		(045,000)	0.000.007
and the Steam Plant Renovation	3.98%	9,606,100	-	(315,833)	9,290,267
Series AT Issued in September 2016 to Complete New Student Housing (394-beds)					
and the Steam Plant Renovation.	3.41%	44,243,129		(1,060,563)	43,182,566
Series AU issued in September 2017 to	3.41%	44,243,129		(1,000,303)	43,162,300
Advance Refund a portion of Series AH					
(Used for JKA Complex)	3.51%	_	32,180,000	_	32,180,000
Total Bonds Payable	3.3170	\$ 117,259,633	\$ 32,180,000	\$ (38,830,464)	110,609,169
•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium Costs, Net					10,068,167
Outstanding - End of Year					\$ 120,677,336

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Principal and interest maturities for each of the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods ending June 30 are as follows:

Series		2020	2021		2022	_	2023	_	2024	_	2025-2029	2030-2034	2035-2039	2	040-2044		Total
AJ	Principal	\$ 579,599	\$ 607,	185	\$ 635,372	\$	667,345	\$	703,163	\$	850,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,043,086
	Interest	198,395	169,	115	139,041		107,272		73,905		121,167				-		809,195
		777,994	776,	900	774,413	=	774,617	_	777,068	_	971,289				-	_	4,852,281
AK	Principal	347,785		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		-		347,785
	Interest	13,912		<u> </u>	-		-		-						-		13,912
		361,697	-	<u> </u>			-	_	-	_	-			_	-	_	361,697
AL	Principal	411,436	428,	392	60,000		60,000		65,000		380,000	475,000	110,000		-		1,990,328
	Interest	99,516			57,500		54,500		51,500	_	205,250	101,250	5,500		-		653,961
		510,952	507,	337	117,500		114,500		116,500	_	585,250	576,250	115,500		-		2,644,289
AM	Principal	750,136	787,	325	826,730		868,066		914,266		5,212,045	2,425,827	-		-		11,784,895
	Interest	547,973	510,	166	471,075		429,738		384,165		1,278,999	170,975					3,793,391
		1,298,109	1,298,	291	1,297,805		1,297,804		1,298,431	=	6,491,044	2,596,802			-		15,578,286
AN	Principal	221,138	229,	974	239,717		249,458				-		-		-		940,287
	Interest	29,778	19,	014	7,455		463		-		-	-	-		-		56,710
		250,916	248,	988	247,172	_	249,921	_	-	_	-				-		996,997
AP	Principal	119,140	123,	740	128,800		135,240		141,680		_	-	-		-		648,600
	Interest	30,001	25,		20,286		13,846		7,084		_	-	-		_		96,453
		149,141	148,		149,086		149,086		148,764	Ξ	-				-		745,053
AQ	Principal	289,014	303,	336	318,671		334,751		351,588		600,105		_		-		2,197,965
	Interest	109,898			80,256		64,322		47,585		41,552	_	_		_		439,061
		398,912			398,927		399,073		399,173	=	641,657				-		2,637,026
AR	Principal	342,508	355,	577	370,661		387,123		402,107		2,245,166	2,590,597	1,901,075		366,350		8,961,264
	Interest	367,938			338,877		323,269		306,837		1,306,069	960,301	335,347		14,654		4,307,029
		710,446			709,538		710,392		708,944	_	3,551,235	3,550,898	2,236,422		381,004		13,268,293
AT	Principal	1,167,120	1,228,	723	1,290,327		1,353,582		1,420,185		8,246,395	10,457,427	11,856,639		5,045,000		42,065,398
711	Interest	1,747,889	1,689,		1,628,096		1,563,580		1,495,901		6,339,861	4,127,236	1,896,379		228,150		20,716,625
		2,915,009			2,918,423		2,917,162		2,916,086	_	14,586,256	14,584,663	13,753,018		5,273,150		62,782,023
AU	Principal	_	1,070,	000	1,980,000		2,080,000		2,185,000		12,655,000	12,210,000	_		_		32,180,000
710	Interest	1,365,950			1,312,450		1,213,450		1,109,450		3,797,250	959,450	_				11,123,950
	moroot	1,365,950			3,292,450	_	3,293,450	_	3,294,450	_	16,452,250	13,169,450				_	43,303,950
AV	Principal	224,557	236,	57E	352,526		207,629		74,222								1,095,509
AV	Interest	54,775			31,719		14,093		3,711								147,846
	interest	279,332			384,245	_	221,722	_	77,933	_	_			_	-	_	1,243,355
Total	Dringing	4,452,433	E 070	707	6,202,804		6,343,194		6.057.044		20.400.022	20 450 054	12 967 711		E 411 250		106,255,117
otai	Principal Interest	4,452,433	5,372, 4,351,		4,086,755		3,784,533		6,257,211 3,480,138		30,188,833 13,090,148	28,158,851 6,319,212	13,867,714 2,237,226		5,411,350 242,804	1	42,158,133
	HILEIGSI	\$ 9,018,458			\$ 10,289,559	s	10,127,727	\$	9,737,349	\$	43,278,981	\$ 34,478,063	\$ 16,104,940	s	5,654,154	\$ 1	148,413,250
		ψ 3,010,430	ψ 3,724,	=	ψ 10,203,033	<u> </u>	10,121,121	Ψ	5,101,543	Ψ	.5,270,501	\$ 54,470,003	ψ 10,10 1 ,340	_	5,054,154	Ψ	10,710,200

The University participates in the State System's Academic Facilities Renovation Bond Program (AFRP), which was established for the purpose of renovating the academic facilities across the State System. The State System will issue bonds to provide a pool for funding for AFRP (\$9,228,259 and \$13,298,828 was outstanding as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively). Universities can request funds for AFRP projects in accordance with their pre-approved amount of funding from the pool. Repayments to the pool are made annually based on the University's proportionate share of the total allocation of funds under the program. Changes in the balance owed by the University to the AFRP pool of funding were as follows:

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	 2019	 2018
Balance at July 1	\$ 1,159,348	\$ 1,529,078
Repayments	 (354,859)	(369,730)
Balance at June 30	\$ 804,489	\$ 1,159,348

NOTE 8 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences activity consisted of the following during 2019 and 2018:

	 2019				2018			
	Current		Noncurrent		Current		Noncurrent	
Compensated Absences	\$ 785,818	\$	10,030,190	\$	838,960	\$	9,684,624	

Changes in the compensated absence liability were as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Balance - July 1	\$ 10,523,584	\$ 9,829,726
Current Changes in Estimate	1,268,904	1,522,098
Payouts	(976,480)	 (828,240)
Balance - June 30	\$ 10,816,008	\$ 10,523,584

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB)

Other postretirement benefits (OPEB) are benefits, such as healthcare benefits, that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan. OPEB does not include termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave.

University employees who retire after meeting specified service and age requirements are eligible to receive healthcare and tuition benefits in retirement. Employee members of the Association of Pennsylvania State College and University Faculties (APSCUF), the State College and University Professional Association (SCUPA), Security Police and Fire Professionals of America (SPFPA), Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU), and nonrepresented employees participate in a defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the State System (System Plan). Employee members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Pennsylvania Doctors Alliance (PDA), and Pennsylvania Social Services Union (PSSU) participate in the Retired Employees Health Program (REHP), which is a defined benefit healthcare plan sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by the Pennsylvania Employee Benefits Trust Fund (PEBTF). In addition to the above, any employee who participates in the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) pension plan is eligible to receive benefits from the PSERS Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance), a defined benefit plan, and all eligible retirees and their eligible dependents receive tuition waivers at any of the 14 State System universities.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Following is the total of the University's OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and the OPEB expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and 2018.

	SSHE	Plan	REHP		PSE	ERS	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 114,952,326	\$ 123,973,450	\$ 69,519,797	\$ 89,457,824	\$ 541,881	\$ 509,188	\$ 185,014,004	\$ 213,940,462	
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Net difference between projected and actual									
investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-	-	-	850	552	850	552	
Difference between expected and									
actual experience	-	-	-	-	3,395	-	3,395	-	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	8,492	-	8,492	-	
Changes in proportion	-	-	3,714,614		6,513	-	3,721,127	-	
Contributions after the measurement date	3,203,628	3,292,785	2,748,954	2,264,579	29,041	28,874	5,981,623	5,586,238	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,203,628	3,292,785	6,463,568	2,264,579	48,291	29,426	9,715,487	5,586,790	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Net difference between projected and actual									
investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	12,811,685	-	106,253	74,714	-	-	12,917,938	74,714	
Difference between expected and									
actual experience	-	-	21,292,335	-	-	-	21,292,335	-	
Changes in assumptions	9,188,926	10,132,741	9,138,988	8,150,828	20,526	23,734	18,348,440	18,307,303	
Changes in proportion		-	-	-	4,812	5,658	4,812	5,658	
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,000,611	10,132,741	30,537,576	8,225,542	25,338	29,392	52,563,525	18,387,675	
OPEB expense	6,139,532	4,984,995	923,968	4,152,880	64,012	41,919	7,127,512	9,179,794	
Contributions recognized by OPEB plans	3,203,628	-	2,748,954	2,264,579	29,041	28,874	5,981,623	2,293,453	

The University will recognize the deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions after the measurement date, totaling \$3,203,628 for the System Plan, \$2,748,954 for the REHP plan, and \$29,041 for the PSERS OPEB plan, as reductions of the respective net OPEB liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Amortization					
Fiscal Year Ended		SSHE		REHP	ı	PSER
June 30, 2020	\$	4,817,516	\$	6,832,587	\$	1,700
June 30, 2021		4,817,516		6,832,587		1,841
June 30, 2022		4,817,516		6,832,587		1,841
June 30, 2023		4,817,515		6,289,179		1,841
June 30, 2024		2,730,548		3,705,532		1,981
Thereafter		-		(3,669,510)		(3,116)

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan

Plan Description

The System Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Office of the Chancellor. Act 188 empowers the Board to establish and amend benefit provisions and to require the Office of the Chancellor to pay OPEB as the benefits come due. The Office of the Chancellor discretely accounts for and accumulates all employer and employee System Plan contributions that have been collected from the universities, employees, and retirees, but not yet been paid to the provider; however, the System Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust in which the employer contributions are irrevocable, are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members, or are legally protected from creditors.

The System Plan provides eligible retirees and their eligible dependents with healthcare benefits, including hospital, medical/surgical, prescription drugs, and major medical coverage, as well as a Medicare supplement for individuals over age 65. Retirees receive varying coverages based on the benefits in effect when they retired, and benefits may continue for the retiree's lifetime. Spouse benefits cease upon the retiree's death, but the surviving spouse may continue coverage at full cost. Nonspouse dependents may be covered until age 19 or until age 25 if a certified full-time student. SCUPA, SPFPA, OPEIU, and nonrepresented employees whose retirement date is on or after January 1, 2016, and APSCUF employees whose retirement date is on or after July 1, 2017, receive the same pre-Medicare benefits as active employees, with benefits changing as active employee benefits change. All other retirees continue to receive the same benefits to which they were entitled at retirement.

A total of 12,122 individuals are covered by the benefit terms (down from 12,511 in the prior year), including 7,235 active employees that may be entitled to receive benefit payments upon retirement, 47 retired participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 4,840 retired participants receiving benefits. Effective January 16, 2016, the State System OPEB plan became closed to newly hired SCUPA, SPFPA, OPEIU, and nonrepresented employees, while newly hired APSCUF employees (faculty and coaches) continue to be eligible to participate in the plan.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan

Funding Policy:

Plan members receiving benefits contribute at various rates, depending upon when they retire, whether they are eligible for Medicare, the contribution rate in effect on the day of their retirement or the contribution rate for active employees, and applicable collective bargaining agreements. Following are the contribution rates of eligible plan members receiving benefits as of June 30, 2019:

- Plan members who retired prior to July 1, 2005, are not required to make contributions.
- Plan members, with the exception of nonfaculty coaches, who retired on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2008, and who are under age 65, pay the same dollar amount they paid as active employees on the day of retirement. When these plan members become eligible for Medicare, they pay 18% of the current cost of their Medicare coverage and current cost of coverage for covered dependents. The rate changes annually, and future adjustments will apply if contributions increase for active employees.
- Plan members, with the exception of nonfaculty coaches, who retire on or after July 1, 2008, pay 18% of the plan premium in effect for active employees on their retirement date. Future adjustments will apply if contributions increase for active employees.
- Nonfaculty coaches who retired on or after July 1, 2005, pay 3.0% of their final annual gross salary at the time of retirement.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The actuarial valuation on which the total OPEB liability is based is dated July 1, 2018, which is the measurement date. The total OPEB liability was measured using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0% in 2018 and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021, with rates gradually decreasing from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later, based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Annual salary increase of 4%.
- 90% of employees eligible for a subsidy and 15% of employees no eligible for a subsidy are assumed to elect coverage. 75% of vested former members who have not yet reached age 65 are assumed to begin electing coverage at age 65.
- The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drugs is based on the expected portion of the group's overall cost attributed to individuals in specified age and gender brackets.
- The cost due to the excise tax under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act beginning in 2022 is 40% of the projected premiums in excess of the annual limits, calculated using an inflation rate of 2%.
- The annual cost of living increase beginning in 2018 is assumed to be 2.2% per year.
- Retiree premium cost sharing is assumed to remain at 18% and increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.
- Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Total Mortality Tables, which incorporate rates based on a generational projection using Scale MP-2018 to reflect mortality improvement, updated from Scale MP-2017.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%, based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2018.
- Participant data is based on census information as of July 1, 2018.
- Experience assumptions for withdrawal and retirement, expected vs. actual, and election percentages were reviewed in 2019, and it was determined that the results were reasonable and did not warrant a further formal study.
- Costs have been loaded by 0.7% to account for tuition waiver benefits, which are
 offered to all retirees, regardless of employee bargaining unit when active and
 including those not represented when active, who meet years of service and/or age
 criteria.

The following presents the System Plan's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%) or one percentage point higher (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%).

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	(4.5% decreasing	Trend Rates (5.5%	(6.5% decreasing
	to 2.8%)	decreasing to 3.8%)	to 4.8%)
2019	\$ 96,239,557	\$ 114,952,327	\$ 139,167,858

The following presents the System Plan's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.0% decreasing to 2.9%) or one percentage point higher (7.0% decreasing to 4.9%) than the June 30, 2018, healthcare cost trend rates used (6.0% decreasing to 3.9%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	Net of EB Elability to offariges in the freathfoare cost frend Nate								
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase						
	(5.0% decreasing	Trend Rates (6.0%	(7.0% decreasing						
	to 2.9%)	decreasing to 3.9%)	to 4.9%)						
2018	\$ 102,648,057	\$ 123,973,450	\$ 151,806,700						

The following presents the University's net OPEB liability as June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.98%) or one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the current discount rate (2.98%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's

Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase				
	1.98%	2.98%	3.98%				
2019	\$ 134.918.005	\$ 114.952.327	\$ 99.113.605				

The following presents the University's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the discount rate used (3.13%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's

Net OPER Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net OFEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Nate							
		1	% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase
			2.13%		3.13%		4.13%
	2018	\$	146,117,053	\$	123,973,450	\$	106,493,368

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liability

The University's share of the System Plan's total OPEB liability of \$114,952,326 at June 30, 2019 was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The University's share of the System's total OPEB liability of \$123,973,450 at June 30, 2018 was measured as of July 1, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 that was rolled forward to July 1, 2017.

	Fisc	al Year Ending	Fis	scal Year Ending
Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability	Jı	une 30, 2019		June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Balance	\$	123,973,450	\$	130,419,664
Service Cost		3,597,184		3,163,922
Interest		3,927,210		2,565,719
Changes of Benefit Terms		(86,472)		-
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Experience		(14,928,936)		-
Changes in Assumptions		(980,053)		(9,315,634)
Benefit Payments		(550,057)		(2,860,221)
Net Changes		(9,021,124)		(6,446,214)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending Balance	\$	114,952,326	\$	123,973,450
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	50,965,040	\$	50,288,023
OPEB Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll		225.55%		246.53%

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP

Plan Description

The Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that includes Commonwealth agencies and some component units. The REHP is established as a trust equivalent arrangement. The REHP is administered by the Pennsylvania Employees Benefit Trust Fund (PEBTF), which acts as a third-party administrator under an agreement with the Commonwealth. The REHP is provided as part of collective bargaining agreements with most Commonwealth labor unions. All policy decisions and types and levels of benefits for the REHP fall under the purview of the Commonwealth's Executive Board and the Secretary of Administration. The REHP does not have a governing board. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended under pertinent statutory authority. The REHP neither issues a stand-alone financial report nor is it included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity, but is reported in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as a Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust. The CAFR is an audited financial statement and is available at www.budget.pa.us.

The REHP provides eligible retirees and their eligible dependents with healthcare benefits, including hospital, medical/surgical, prescription drugs, and major medical coverage, as well as a Medicare supplement for individuals over age 65. Retirees receive varying coverages based on the plan they choose, and benefits may continue for the retiree's lifetime. Spouse benefits cease upon the retiree's death, but the surviving spouse may continue coverage at full cost. Nonspouse dependents may be covered until age 26.

Funding Policy:

Plan members receiving benefits contribute at various rates, depending upon when they retire, whether they are eligible for Medicare, and their salary at retirement. Following are the contribution rates of eligible plan members receiving benefits as of June 30, 2019:

- Plan members who retired prior to July 1, 2005, are not required to make contributions.
- Plan members who retired on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2007, pay 1% of their final annual salary.
- Plan members who retired on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to July 1, 2011, pay 3% of either final gross annual base salary or final average salary, whichever is less.
 Members eligible for Medicare pay 1.5% of either final gross annual base salary or final average salary, whichever is less.
- Plan members who retire on or after July 1, 2011, pay 3% of final average salary.
 Members eligible for Medicare pay 1.5% of final gross annual base salary.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Employer contribution requirements are established by the Commonwealth as provided by pertinent statutory authority. With the exception of certain employing agencies, employers contributed to the REHP Trust a retiree health assessment rate of \$300 for each current REHP eligible active employee during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The rate during the period July 1, 2017, through January 18, 2018, was \$300, and the rate from January 19, 2018, though June 30, 2018, was \$188.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial Cost Method is Entry Age Normal, which requires an estimate of the projected benefit payable at retirement to determine costs and liabilities.
- Inflation of 2.60%.
- Healthcare cost trend rate of 6.2%, with rates gradually decreasing to 4.1% in 2075 and later, based on the SOA-Getzen trend rate model version 2016 a.
- Average career salary growth of 2.65% per year and an assumed 2.90% general salary increase.
- Projected benefits based on estimates of future years of service and projected health benefit costs.
- Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Mortality Tables or the RP-2000 Male and Female Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, as appropriate, adjusted to ensure sufficient margin improvement in certain age ranges.
- Participant data based on census information as of December 31, 2017.

The Commonwealth's State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) performs experience studies periodically to determine reasonable and appropriate economic and demographic assumptions for purposes of valuing the defined benefit pension plan. The most recent SERS experience study covered the years 2011 through 2015 and was presented to the SERS Board in March 2016. The approved recommendations from that study were used to determine the assumptions in the REHP valuation, where applicable.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following assumptions were made with regard to the discount rate:

- Discount rate of 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, and 3.58% as of June 30, 2017.
- Since the REHP has insufficient assets to meet next year's projected benefit
 payments, the discount rate is based on the rate for the 20-year tax-exempt general
 obligation municipal bond index with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the
 measurement date. The Commonwealth elected to determine the discount rate using
 the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index.
- The long-term expected rate of return on REHP plan investments is determined using a risk premium review. This review compares the current relationship between fixed income and equity and their relationship over long periods of time to come up with an expected rate of return. Other variables considered in the expected rates of return are a reversion to the mean for each asset class. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	47.0%	6.6%
International Equity	20.0%	8.6%
Fixed Income	25.0%	3.0%
Real Estate	8.0%	6.9%
Cash	0.0%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	

The actuarial valuation on which the total REHP OPEB liability is based was dated June 30, 2018. The Commonwealth calculated an allocated share of the REHP OPEB liability for each participating employer based upon their actual contributions made to the REHP. The State System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 4.573% for the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.2% decreasing to 3.1%) or one percentage point higher (7.2% decreasing to 5.1%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (6.2% decreasing to 4.1%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Ra

Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate								
	1% Increase							
	(5.2% decreasing	Trend Rates (6.2%	(7.2% decreasing					
to 3.1%)		decreasing to 4.1%)	to 5.15%)					
2019	\$ 59.677.072	\$ 69.519.799	\$ 81,754,156					

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.0% decreasing to 2.9%) or one percentage point higher (7.0% decreasing to 4.9%) than the healthcare cost trend rate used (6.0% decreasing to 3.9%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB

	Liability to Changes	s in the Healthcare Cost Trend	Rate	
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase	
	(5.0% decreasing	Trend Rates (6.0%	(7.0% decreasing	
	to 2.9%)	decreasing to 3.9%)	to 4.9)	
2018	\$ 77,635,496	\$ 89.457.824	\$ 107.155.464	

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (3.87%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

			VCI OI LD LIADIII	y to Orian	ges in the biscount i	Nato	
•		1	% Decrease	(Current Rate	1	% Increase
			2.87%		3.87%		4.87%
	2019	\$	79.646.110	\$	69.519.799	\$	61.176.967

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the healthcare cost trend rate used (3.58%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	THOU OF LD LIABING	, to onang	goo iii tilo Bloodalit i	luio	
	1% Decrease	C	Current Rate	1	% Increase
	2.58%		3.58%		4.58%
2018	\$ 104,815,521	\$	89,457,824	\$	79,271,731

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Net Position

The REHP is reported in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as a Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust. The REHP is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The CAFR is an audited financial statement and is available at www.budget.pa.us.

The assets of the REHP are managed by the Commonwealth's Treasury in an investment pool. The REHP investments are made based upon an interagency agreement, dated June 17, 2008, and the prudent investor standard set forth in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's amendment to fiscal code 72 P.S. §30.1, the principles of Prudent Investors Standards.

Premium Assistance

Plan Description

The Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance) is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan administered by the administrative staff of PSERS. The members eligible to participate in the program include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The control and management of PSERS, including the investment of its assets, is vested in the Board of Trustees (PSERS Board). The Commonwealth's General Assembly has the authority to amend the benefit terms of PSERS by passing bills in the Senate and House of Representatives and sending them to the Governor for approval.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2002, under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of \$100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS Health Options Program. Plan members receiving benefits are not required to make contributions.

Funding Policy

Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. The contribution policy is governed by applicable provisions of the Retirement Code. The contractually required employer contribution rate was 0.83% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. Per §8327 of the Code, the Commonwealth is required to contribute 50% of the contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the State System, meaning that the amount that the State System actually contributed was 0.415% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined by rolling forward the PSERS total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method was entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Effective average salary growth of 5.0%, comprising 2.75% for inflation and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit and seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement benefits capped at \$1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than \$1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.
- Eligible retirees pre-age 65 are assumed to participate at 50%, while eligible retirees post-age 65 are assumed to participate at 70%.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2017/18.
- Cost method was developed using the amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method was market value.
- Participation rate assumed that 63% of eligible retirees will elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates and retirement ages were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The following assumptions were made with regard to the discount rate:

- The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.98% at June 30, 2018, and 3.13% at June 30, 2017.
- Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short-term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date.
- The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments; therefore, the plan is considered to be a pay-as-you-go plan. A discount rate of 2.98%, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2018, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

Investments consist primarily of short-term assets designed to protect the principal of the plan assets. The OPEB plan's policy with regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code, employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Following is the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	5.9%	0.3%
US Core Fixed Income	92.8%	1.2%
Non-US Developed Fixed	1.3%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

The actuarial valuation on which the total Premium Assistance OPEB liability is based was dated June 30, 2017, and was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. An employer's proportion is calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as a percentage of total one-year reported covered payroll. The State System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.1836% for the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (between 4% and 7%) or one percentage point higher (between 6% and 8.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (between 5% and 7.75%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB
Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

 Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Nate							
	1%	Decrease	Hea	Ithcare Cost	1%	Increase	
	(Be	etween 4%	Trend F	Rates (Between	(Be	tween 6%	
	and 6.75%)		5% and 7.75%)		an	and 8.75%)	
2019	\$	541,741	\$	541,882	\$	542,024	

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (between 4% and 6.75%) or one percentage point higher (between 6% and 8.75%) than the healthcare cost trend rate used (between 5% and 7.75%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB
Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

 Elability to changes in the freathlears seet frema hate						
 _	1%	Decrease	Heal	thcare Cost	1%	Increase
	(Be	etween 4%	Trend F	Rates (Between	(Be	etween 6%
	and 7%)		5% and 8%)		and 9%)	
2018	\$	509,049	\$	509,188	\$	509,326

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.98%) or one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the current discount rates (2.98%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1%	Decrease	Cı	rrent Rate	1%	6 Increase
	1.98%		2.98%		3.98%	
2019	\$	616,200	\$	541,882	\$	480,162

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (3.13%):

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1%	Decrease	С	urrent Rate	19	6 Increase
	2.13%		3.13%		4.13%	
2018	\$	578,735	\$	509,188	\$	451,367

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Fiduciary Net Position

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PSERS, and additions to and deductions from PSERS' fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Additional plan information can be found in the PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.psers.pa.gov.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS

The University's employees participate in one of three retirement plans. The Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) are governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. The Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) is a defined contribution plan administered by the State System.

Following is the total of the University's pension liabilities, pension assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	SE	RS	PS	ERS	А	RP	То	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net Pension Liabilities Deferred Outflows of Resources: Difference Between Expected and	\$ 96,719,176	\$ 78,462,597	\$ 12,316,025	\$ 12,324,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,035,201	\$ 90,787,165
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings and	1,451,423	1,326,640	99,074	128,563	-	-	1,550,497	1,455,203
Pension Plan Investments	9,410,206	-	60,367	285,647	-	-	9,470,573	285,647
Changes in Assumptions Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share	2,576,837	3,928,298	229,589	334,840	-	-	2,806,426	4,263,138
of Contributions	-	-	48,620	69,769	-	-	48,620	69,769
Changes in Proportion Contributions After the Measurement	1,387,213	1,875,824	210,166	220,746	-	-	1,597,379	2,096,570
Date	5,220,882	5,098,540	1,140,685	1,101,076	-	-	6,361,567	6,199,616
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 20,046,561	\$ 12,229,302	\$ 1,788,501	\$ 2,140,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,835,062	\$ 14,369,943
Deferred Inflows of Resources Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings and	\$ 1,048,049	\$ 1,489,814	\$ 190,602	\$ 74,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,238,651	\$ 1,564,223
Pension Plan Investments Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share	-	3,119,630	-	-	-	-	-	3,119,630
of Contributions	516,637	453,146	-	-	-	-	516,637	453,146
Changes in Proportion	764,978	1,230,219	130,096	178,719			895,074	1,408,938
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,329,664	\$ 6,292,809	\$ 320,698	\$ 253,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,650,362	\$ 6,545,937
Pension Expense	\$ 15,673,395	\$ 12,341,074	\$ 2,908,001	\$ 2,410,348	\$ 3,639,366	\$ 3,609,127	\$ 22,220,762	\$ 18,360,549
Contributions Recognized								
by Pension Plans	\$ 9,197,217	\$ 8,981,205	\$ 1,140,685	\$ 1,101,076	N/A	N/A	\$ 10,337,902	\$ 10,082,281

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The University will recognize the \$5,220,882 reported as 2019 SERS deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date, and the \$1,140,685 reported as 2019 PSERS deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date, as reductions of the respective net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Amortiz	Amortization			
Year Ending June 30,	SERS		PSERS		
2020	\$ 4,701,475	\$	353,899		
2021	2,630,118		133,282		
2022	1,731,815		(115,448)		
2023	3,411,624		(44,615)		
2024	20,979		-		
Total	\$ 12,496,011	\$	327,118		

SERS

Plan Description

SERS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established by the Commonwealth to provide pension benefits for employees of state government and certain independent agencies. SERS is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the Commonwealth's financial report as a pension trust fund. Membership in SERS is mandatory for most state employees. Members and employees of the General Assembly, certain elected or appointed officials in the executive branch, department heads, and certain employees in the field of education are not required, but are given the option, to participate. SERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained from the SERS website at www.sers.state.pa.us.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

SERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Article II of the Commonwealth's Constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of the plan to the General Assembly. Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) are provided ad hoc at the discretion of the General Assembly.

Employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2011, and retire at age 60 with three years of service, or with 35 years of service if under age 60, are entitled to a normal annual retirement benefit; members of the General Assembly and certain employees classified in hazardous duty positions can retire with full benefits at age 50 with at least three years of service. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserved all benefits in place for members, but mandated a number of benefit reductions for new members effective January 1, 2011. The benefit reduction included a new class of membership that accrues benefits at 2% of members' final average salary instead of the previous 2.5%. The vesting period changed from 5 to 10 years of credited service, and the option to withdraw lump-sum accumulated deductions was eliminated. The new normal retirement age is 65 for most employees and 55 for members of the General Assembly and certain employees classified in hazardous duty positions. Act 2017-5 preserved all benefits in place for members, but fundamentally changed retirement options for new hires beginning January 1, 2019: most employees who first become SERS members on or after January 1, 2019, must choose from one of two new defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid options or a straight 401(a) defined contribution option.

According to the State Employees' Retirement Code (SERC), all obligations of SERS will be assumed by the Commonwealth should SERS terminate.

Contributions

The contribution rate for both active members and the State System depends upon when the active member was hired and what benefits class was selected. Section 5507 of the SERC (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the Commonwealth and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions to the fund on behalf of all active members and annuitants necessary to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. SERS funding policy, as set by the SERS Board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS' funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that the employer contributions, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. In fiscal year 2017/2018, the Commonwealth paid the full actuarially required rate after being collared in previous years due to Act 120.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For the SERS defined benefit plan, the State System's actuarially determined contribution rate for most active members was 34.63% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2019, with less common rates ranging between 23.94% and 27.71%, depending upon the defined benefit plan chosen by the employee. For the SERS defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan, the State System's actuarially determined contribution rate was either 16.17% or 16.42% of annual covered payroll, depending upon the hybrid plan chosen by the employee. In addition, the State System was required to contribute to the defined benefit plan 14.89% of the annual covered payroll of employees who selected the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan. The University's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were approximately \$9,197,000, \$8,981,000, and \$7,747,000, respectively, equal to the required contractual contribution.

The contribution rate of most active members who participate in the SERS defined benefit plan was 6.25% of gross salary, with less common rates ranging between 5% and 9.3% of salary, depending upon when the member was hired and what class of membership was elected. Defined benefit contribution rates for active members who participate in the defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan were either 4.0% or 5.0% of gross salary, depending upon what class of membership was elected.

For the SERS defined contribution plan, the University contributed at actuarially determined rates of between 2.0% and 3.5% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2019, depending upon the plan chosen by the employee. The University recognized \$2,389 in SERS defined contribution pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, the first year of the plan's implementation. The vesting period for employer contributions to the defined contribution plan, both for members who participate in the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan and those who participate in one of the defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plans, is three years. Once money is contributed to the plan, it cannot be removed from the plan, except for making distribution payments to participants. Forfeitures of unvested employer contributions and earnings are invested in the PA Treasury short-term investment fund. The funds are forfeited to the employee's most recent employer and used to offset future contributions to the plan and correct funding discrepancies. Forfeitures seized under the Pension Forfeiture Act are used for administrative expenses of the plan. The contribution rate to the defined contribution plan for active members who participate in the SERS defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan was either 3.25% or 3.5% of gross salary (in addition to the required contributions to the defined benefit plan), depending upon what class of membership was elected. The contribution rate to the defined contribution plan for active members who participate in the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan was 7.5% of gross salary.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Every five years, SERS is required to conduct an actuarial experience study to determine whether the assumptions used in its annual actuarial valuations remain accurate based on current and anticipated demographic trends and economic conditions. The 18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience study for the period 2011–2015 was released in March 2016. The actuary, under oversight of the SERS Board, reviewed economic assumptions (such as the assumed future investment returns and salary increases) as well as demographic assumptions (such as employee turnover, retirement, disability, and death rates). Some assumption adjustments increased projected cost and some decreased it, but the overall result was a slight increase to the net pension liability. The SERS Board adopted the actuarial assumptions set forth in the 18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience at its March 2016 meeting. In addition, SERS reviews its investment return assumption in light of economic conditions every year. At its April 2017 meeting, the SERS Board approved a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.25%. The next SERS review occurred in summer 2019 and will be used for its 2019 valuation.

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the December 31, 2018, measurement date.

- Entry age actuarial cost method.
- Straight-line amortization of investments over five years and amortization of assumption changes and noninvestment gains/losses over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided benefits.
- Inflation of 2.60%.
- Investment return of 7.25%, net of expenses and including inflation.
- Salary increases based on an average of 5.60%, with a range of 3.70% to 8.90%, including inflation.
- Asset valuation using fair (market) value.
- Mortality rates based on the projected RP-2000 Mortality Tables, adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement.
- No cost of living adjustments (COLAs).

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Assumptions (Continued)

the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in SERS' current and target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized below:

	2018		
		Long-Term	
Asset	Target	Expected Real	
Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Private Equity	16.0%	7.25%	
Global Public Equity	48.0%	5.15%	
Real Estate	12.0%	5.26%	
Multi-Strategy	10.0%	4.44%	
Fixed Income	11.0%	1.26%	
Cash	3.0%	0.00%	
Total	100.0%		
	201	17	
		Long-Term	
Asset	Target	Expected Real	
Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Private Equity	16.0%	8.00%	
Global Public Equity	43.0%	5.30%	
Real Assets	12.0%	5.44%	
Multi-Strategy	12.0%	5.10%	
Fixed Income	14.0%	1.63%	
Cash	3.0%	(0.25)%	
Total	100.0%		

The discount rate used to measure the total SERS pension liability was 7.25% as of December 31, 2018 and 7.50% as of December 31, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable for each member and that employer contributions will be made based on rates determined by the actuary and as set by statute. Based on those assumptions, SERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and nonactive SERS members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on SERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Assumptions (Continued)

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, calculated using discount rate of 7.25% for both years, as well as what the SERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25% in 2019 and 2018, respectively) or one percentage point higher (8.25% in 2019 and 2018, respectively) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the SERS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (in Thousands)

	(III IIIOusa	ilius)				
	1%	1%	1% Increase 8.25%			
2019	\$	118,763	\$ \$ 96,719		77,829	
		6.25%	 7.25%		8.25%	
2018	\$	99,594	\$ 78,463	\$	60.362	

Fiduciary Net Position

The fiduciary net positions of SERS, as well as additions to and deductions from SERS fiduciary net positions, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the SERS financial statements, which can be found at www.sers.state.pa.us

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Proportionate Share

At June 30, 2019, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2018, was \$96,719,176. At June 30, 2018, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2017, was \$78,462,597.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer is based on a projected-contribution method. For the allocation of the 2018 amounts, this methodology applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for fiscal year 2019/20 from the December 31, 2018 funding valuation to the expected funding payroll. For the allocation of the 2017 amounts this methodology applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for fiscal year 2018/19 from the December 31, 2017 funding valuation to the expected funding payroll. At December 31, 2018, the State System's proportion was 4.897%, a decrease of 0.009% from its proportion calculated as of December 31, 2017, measurement date.

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth. The members eligible to participate in PSERS include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The Public School Employees' Retirement Code (Act No. 96 of October 2, 1975, as amended) (24 Pa. C.S. §§8101–9102) (the Code) is the authority by which PSERS benefits provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended. The Code requires contributions by active members, the employer (State System), and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. PSERS is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the Commonwealth's financial report as a pension trust fund. PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained from the PSERS website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS

Benefits Provided

Members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching age 62 with at least one year of credited service, age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service, or any age with 35 or more years of service. Act 120 preserved the benefits of members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011, by creating two new membership classes: Class T-E and Class T-F. To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must complete a minimum of 35 years of service with a combination of age and service that totals 92 or greater, or they must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service.

Depending upon membership class, benefits are generally 2% or 2.5% of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, vest after completion of five years of service and may elect early retirement benefits. Class T-E and Class T-F members vest after completion of 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits. Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or has at least five years of credited service (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Member Contributions

Active members who joined PSERS prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Class T-C members) or at 6.50% (Class T-D members) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Class T-C) or at 7.5% (Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001, and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.5% (Class T-D). For these hires and for members who elected Class T-D, the 7.5% contribution rate began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011, contribute at the rate of 7.5% (Class T-E) or 10.3% (Class T-F) of their qualifying compensation. Class T-E and Class T-F members are subject to a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 that could cause the rate in future years to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% for Class T-E and 10.3% and 12.3% for Class T-F.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Employer Contributions

The University's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 32.60% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Per §8327 of the Code, the Commonwealth is required to contribute 50% of the contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the State System, meaning that the amount that the State System actually contributed was 16.30% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to PSERS for the year ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were approximately \$1,141,000, \$1,101,000, and \$979,000, respectively, equal to the required contractual contribution.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total PSERS pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability as of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Actuarial cost method is entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Investment return of 7.25%, with 2.75% inflation.
- Salary increases based on an effective average of 5.0%, which comprises a 2.75% allowance for inflation, and 2.25% for real wage growth and merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

PSERS' policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS board of trustees. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension. Following is the PSERS board of trustees' adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30:

	2018				
		Long-Term			
Asset	Target	Expected Real			
Class	Allocation	Rate of Return			
Global Public Equity	20.0%	5.2%			
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.2%			
Commodities	8.0%	3.2%			
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.5%			
Risk Parity	10.0%	3.9%			
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	5.2%			
Real Estate	10.0%	4.2%			
Alternative Investments	15.0%	6.7%			
Cash	3.0%	0.4%			
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0)%	0.9%			
Total	100.0%				

	2017			
		Long-Term		
Asset	Target	Expected Real		
Class	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Global Public Equity	20.0%	5.1%		
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.6%		
Commodities	8.0%	3.0%		
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.4%		
Risk Parity	10.0%	3.8%		
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	4.8%		
Real Estate	10.0%	3.6%		
Alternative Investments	15.0%	6.2%		
Cash	3.0%	0.6%		
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0)%	1.1%		
Total	100.0%			

OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, PSERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on PSERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for both years, as well as what the PSERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25% in 2019 and 2018) or one percentage point higher (8.25% in 2019 and 2018) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	(in i nousa	nas)					
	1% Decrease			rent Rate	1% Increase		
	6.25%			7.25%	8.25%		
2019	\$	15,267	\$	12,316	\$	9,821	
	(6.25%		7.25%	8	3.25%	
2018	\$	15,171	\$	12,325	\$	9,922	

Fiduciary Net Position

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, the fiduciary net position of PSERS and additions to or deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the PSERS's financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in the PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found at www.psers.state.pa.us.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Proportionate Share

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability, plus the related PSERS pension support provided by the Commonwealth, is as follows:

		2019	2018
Total PSERS Net Pension Liability Associated with the University		24,632,050	\$ 24,649,136
Commonwealth's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability Associated with the University		12,316,025	 12,324,568
University's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability	\$	12,316,025	\$ 12,324,568

PSERS measured the 2019 and 2018 net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. PSERS calculated the employer's proportion of the net pension liability using the employer's one-year reported covered payroll in relation to all participating employers' one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2018, the State System's proportion was .1836%, an increase of .0025% from its proportion calculated as of June 30, 2017.

ARP

The ARP is a defined contribution plan administered by the State System. Benefits equal amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Act 188 empowers the board to establish and amend benefits provisions. The State Employees' Retirement Code establishes the employer contribution rate for the ARP, while the board establishes the employee contribution rates. Active members contribute at a rate of 5% of their qualifying compensation. The State System recognizes annual pension expenditures equal to its contractually required contributions to the plan. The State System's contribution rate on June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 9.29% of qualifying compensation. The contributions to the ARP for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were approximately \$3,639,000 and \$3,609,000, respectively, from the University; and approximately \$1,959,000 and \$1,854,000, respectively, from active members. No liability is recognized for the ARP.

NOTE 11 WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The University participates in the State System's self-insured workers' compensation plan. For claims occurring prior to July 1, 1995, the University is responsible for claims less than \$100,000; for claims occurring on or after July 1, 1995, the University is responsible for claims less than \$200,000. Claims in excess of the self-insurance limits are funded through the Workers' Compensation Collective Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund), to which all Universities of the State System contribute in the amount determined by an independent actuarial study. Based on updated actuarial studies, the University contributed \$38,224 to the Reserve Fund during the year ended June 30, 2019, contributed \$109,810 to the Reserve Fund during the year ended June 30, 2018 and was given a refund of \$46,426 from the Reserve Fund in 2017.

Changes in the University's claims liability were as follows:

	2019			2018	2017
Balance - July 1	\$	533,082	\$	713,241	\$ 625,308
Current Year Claims and Changes in		295,422		308,486	323,230
Payments		(551,971)		(488,645)	(235,297)
Balance - June 30	\$	276,533	\$	533,082	\$ 713,241

NOTE 12 LEASES

The University has entered into agreements for student housing, educational facilities, and parking spaces. Total rent expense for University operating leases amounted to approximately \$1,222,000 and \$1,178,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Future minimum payments, by year and in the aggregate, under noncancelable operating leases, with initial or remaining terms of one year or more, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount			
2020	\$	820,081		
2021		711,848		
2022		661,279		
2023		656,481		
2024		608,699		
Thereafter		459,223		
Total	\$	3,917,611		
2023 2024 Thereafter	\$	656,481 608,699 459,223		

NOTE 13 BENEFICIAL INTERESTS

At June 30, 2019 and 2018 the fair value of beneficial interests totaled \$3,819,516 and \$3,601.488 respectively, representing gifts that donors placed in trust in perpetuity with third parties, with the University receiving a restricted revenue stream in accordance with the donors' wishes.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, the University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; alleged negligence; acts of discrimination; breach of contract; labor disputes; disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system.

The University is self-insured for workers' compensation up to stated limits (see Note 11). For all other risks of loss, the University pays annual premiums to the Commonwealth to participate in its Risk Management Program. The University does not participate in any public entity risk pools, and does not retain risk related to any aforementioned exposure, except for those amounts incurred relative to policy deductibles that are not significant. The University has not reduced significantly any of its insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not significantly exceeded the University's commercial coverage in any of the past three years. It is not expected that the resolution of any outstanding claims and litigation will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

The University receives support from federal and Commonwealth grant programs. Entitlement to the resources requires compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The University's management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Construction Commitments

Authorized expenditures for construction projects unexpended as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 were approximately \$2,242,000 and \$9,973,000, respectively.

Cheyney University Loan Forgiveness

On August 22, 2017, the Board of Governors (Board) approved a motion to forgive \$34.4 million in loans made to Cheyney University of Pennsylvania (Cheyney University or Cheyney) from the other 13 State System universities and the Office of the Chancellor, provided that Cheyney meets certain conditions that hold Cheyney accountable for operating within available financial resources. The plan states that one-third will be forgiven if Cheyney reduces \$7.5 million of annual expenses from its fiscal year 2017/18 current operations and maintains a balanced budget of revenues greater than or equal to annual expenses in fiscal year 2018/19, one-third will be forgiven when Cheyney maintains a balanced budget of revenues greater than or equal to annual expenses in fiscal year 2019/20, and the remaining third will be forgiven when Cheyney maintains a balanced budget of revenues greater than or equal to annual expenses in fiscal year 2020/21. While the Board's loan forgiveness plan for Cheyney University remains in effect, the Board has not yet made a determination regarding the first installment of debt forgiveness.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Cheyney University Loan Forgiveness (Continued)

Cheyney University has been borrowing the funds under a line-of-credit arrangement from the State System's pooled investment account since fiscal year 2013/14. The loans have been reported only at the consolidated State System financial statements level, as a reduction of the pooled investment account, since the expectation had been that Cheyney would repay the loans and the individual universities would not be affected. Bloomsburg University will record its share of the expense and reduction of the pooled investments account only as the Board determines that the loan forgiveness conditions are met. An allocation of the loan forgiveness to each of the universities has not been finalized, and Bloomsburg University's share of the liability is unknown.

Information regarding Cheyney's financial condition and other factors that may affect Cheyney's ability to meet the loan forgiveness conditions are described in the State System's consolidated financial statements, which are available at the State System's website, http://www.passhe.edu/inside/anf/accounting/Pages/Financial-Statements.aspx, and in Cheyney University's financial statements, which are available by contacting the university at 1837 University Circle, Cheyney, PA, 19319.

NOTE 15 RATINGS ACTIONS

In August 2019, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., maintained the State System's bond rating of Aa3 with an outlook of stable. In August 2019, Fitch Ratings affirmed the State System's rating of A+ with an outlook of stable.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2019, PHEFA issued Series AW tax-exempt revenue bonds in the amount of \$84,980,000. The net proceeds from the Series AW revenue bonds were used to finance replacement of HVAC equipment at Bloomsburg University and to reimburse the acquisition of parking garages at West Chester University, as well as to current refund portions of Series AJ and Series AK revenue bonds. The refunding was performed to reduce debt service by approximately \$14,000,000 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,500,000. In connection with the bond issuance, the State System entered into a loan agreement with PHEFA under which the State System pledged its full faith and credit for repayment of bonds.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (UNAUDITED)

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

University System Plan OPEB Liability

Determined as of the July 1 measurement dates

	Fisc	al Year Ending	Fis	scal Year Ending
Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability	Jı	une 30, 2019		June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Balance	\$	123,973,450	\$	130,419,664
Service Cost		3,597,184		3,163,922
Interest		3,927,210		2,565,719
Changes of Benefit Terms		(86,472)		-
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Experience		(14,928,936)		-
Changes in Assumptions		(980,053)		(9,315,634)
Benefit Payments		(550,057)		(2,860,221)
Net Changes		(9,021,124)		(6,446,214)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending Balance	\$	114,952,326	\$	123,973,450
				_
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	50,965,040	\$	50,288,023
OPEB Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll		225.55%		246.53%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of REHP's Net OPEB Liability Determined as of REHP's June 30 Measurement Dates (in Thousands)

				University's								
					Proportionate							
					Share of Net OPEB REHP's Fiducia							
	State	Uni	iversity's		University's	Liability as a % of	Net Position					
Fiscal	System's	Pr	oportion		Covered	Covered-	as a % of Total					
Year	Proportion	;	Share		Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	OPEB Liability					
2017/18	4.374%	\$	89,458	\$	12,196	734%	1.4%					
2018/19	4.483%	\$	69,520	\$	12,400	561%	2.2%					

REHP Schedule of Contributions (in Thousands)

									Contributions			
	Cont	Contractually Contributions Contribution		Contributions			as a % of					
Fiscal	Re	equired	Recogniz	zed by SERS	Defici	Deficiency		overed-	Covered-Employee			
Year	Cont	ributions	F	REHP	(Exce	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll			
2017/18	\$	2,265	\$	2,265	\$	-	\$	15,154	14.9%			
2018/19	\$	2,749	\$	2,749	\$	-	\$	15,495	17.7%			

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 (UNAUDITED) (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net OPEB Liability Determined as of June 30, PSERS Measurement Date (in Thousands)

> University's Proportionate

		PSERS Ne	t OPEB Liability	ı	Jniversity's	Share of Net OPEB	PSERS Fiduciary	
	State	University's	Commonwealth's		•	Covered	Liability as a % of	Net Position
Fiscal	System's	Proportion	Proportion			Employee	Covered-	as a % of Total
Year	Proportion	Share	Share	Total		Payroll	Employee Payroll	OPEB Liability
2017/18	0.1811%	\$ 509	\$ 509	\$ 1,018	\$	6,647	7.66%	5.73%
2018/19	0.1836%	\$ 542	\$ 542	\$ 1,084	\$	6,998	7.74%	5.56%

PSERS Schedule of Contributions (in Thousands)

								Contributions
	Contractually		Contributions		Contribution			as a % of
Fiscal	Required		Recognized		Deficiency		Covered-	Covered-Employee
 Year	Contributions		by PSERS		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2017/18	\$ 29)	\$	29	\$	-	\$ 7,029	0.41%
2018/19	\$ 29)	\$	29	\$	-	\$ 7,101	0.41%

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(UNAUDITED)
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of SERS Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Determined as of December 31 SERS Measurement Date

(in Thousands)

	University's									
				Ur	iversity's	Proportionate	SERS Fiduciary			
	State	Ur	niversity's	C	Covered	Share of NPL as	Net Position			
Fiscal	System's		Proportion		mployee	a % of Covered-	as a % of Total			
Year	Proportion	Share			Payroll	Employee Payroll	Pension Liability			
2014/15	4.9010%	\$	64,055	\$	26,126	245%	64.8%			
2015/16	4.7210%		77,143		26,755	288%	58.9%			
2016/17	4.8370%		84,638		27,328	310%	57.8%			
2017/18	4.9059%		78,463		28,588	275%	63.0%			
2018/19	4.8971%		96,719		30,198	320%	56.4%			

SERS Schedule of Contributions Determined as of June 30 Fiscal Year End (in Thousands)

				(
									Contributions
	Contractually			Contributions		oution	C	overed-	as a % of
Fiscal	Required Contributions		Recognized by SERS		Defici	iency	Er	nployee	Covered-Employee
Year					(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll
2014/15	\$	5,104	\$	5,104	\$	-	\$	26,126	19.5%
2015/16		6,271		6,271		-		26,881	23.3%
2016/17		7,747		7,747		-		28,447	27.2%
2017/18		8,981		8,981		-		29,605	30.3%
2018/19		9,197		9,197		-		30,488	30.2%

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018
(UNAUDITED)
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Determined as of June 30 PSERS Measurement Date

(in Thousands)

		·	·						University's	PSERS
		PSEF	RS Net I	Pensio	University's		Proportionate	Fiduciary		
	State	Unive	rsity's	Comr	nonwealth's		Covered		Share of NPL as	Net Position
Fiscal	System's	Propo	ortion	Pı	oportion		Employee		a % of Covered-	as a % of Total
Year	Proportion	Sh	are		Share	Total	Payroll		Employee Payroll	Pension Liability
2014/15	0.1785%	\$	9,106	\$	9,106	\$ 18,212	\$	5,871	155%	57.0%
2015/16	0.1852%	1	0,795		10,795	21,590		6,415	200%	54.4%
2016/17	0.1833%	1	2,886		12,886	25,772		6,736	200%	50.1%
2017/18	0.1811%	1	2,325		12,325	24,650		6,647	200%	51.8%
2018/19	0.1836%	1	2,316		12,316	24,632		6,908	200%	54.0%

PSERS Schedule of Contributions Determined as of June 30 Fiscal Year End (in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions Recognized by PSERS		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered- Employee Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll
2014/15	\$	705	\$	705	\$	-	\$	5,871	12.0%
2015/16		853		853		-		6,762	12.6%
2016/17		979		979		-		6,761	14.5%
2017/18		1,101		1,101		-		7,029	15.7%
2018/19		1,141		1,141		-		7,101	16.1%

